The New-York Times.

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THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Strength of the Rival Candidates for the Presidential Nomination.

Western Delegations Strong for Pendleton.

A Curious Chapter of Democratic History.

The Johnson Interest—Western Delegations Strong for Pendleton—How Chase and Other Candidates Stand.

A number of delegates and visitors arrived yesterday, especially from South and West. Among those arriving are Col. Edmund Cooper, former Private Secretary to President Johnson and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He is the special representative of the President, and will look after his interests. He will decide whether to propose formally the name of Mr. Johnson, and says he will not do so unless there is a reasonable chance of his being nominated. In case Mr. Johnson be not nominated, an earnest effort will be made to give him some degree of recognition in the platform. Johnson has only a few positive and earnest supporters, but many of the Southern delegations would vote for him if his name were acceptable to the North and West. Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, is, next to Col. Cooper, the special friend on the floor of President Johnson.

The development of Pendleton's strength strikes terror to the souls of his opponents. The Ohio and Illinois delegations specially, and the Northwest delegates generally, are enthusiastic for Pendleton. They insist that he is the strongest man before the people in their respective States, and in Illinois claim that he is 15,000 votes stronger than any other man. They affirm enthusiastically he can carry Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The only exceptions to the unity of the Northwest for Pendleton are, first, a portion of the Michigan delegation, who are for Chase, and under New-York influence. Hon. R. McClelland, former Secretary of the Interior under President Pierce, heads this defection.

In Indiana there was a mere formidable defection, which, at one time, occasioned much uneasiness to Pendleton's friends. Mr. Hendricks was run first for Vice-President to an Eastern nominee, and then the Tammany politicians pitched on him in order to break up the Pendleton strength. For some time past they have worked up this movement as well as they could. It is said to have been promoted by promises to Niblack, Voorhies and other Indiana politicians, and it is reported that Judge Campbell, of Pennsylvania, and other fossils of the past age are in this combination. But the Pendleton men have, by force of the known preference of Indiana Democrats, and the danger to Hendricks as a candidate for Governor, if he fails in securing the higher prize, succeeded in uniting this delegation. Mr. Hendricks plays his game cautiously, and his friends say they will not offer him until Pendleton has been fairly tried.

The Northwest is thus nearly solid for Pendleton, and they claim they will get Pennsylvania also. This vote is to be cast as a unit, and a majority of one gives Pendleton twenty-seven votes. This is now the great battle-field of the Pendleton and Anti-Pendleton men. The New-Yorkers are making every exertion to induce Pennsylvania to stand out against Pendleton. They count greatly on Bigler's influence to this end. Hon. J. L. Dawson and Western Pennsylvania generally are for Pendleton.

The Kentucky delegation are emphatic in favor of Pendleton, and will support him in every way by votes and influence.

Oregon favors Pendleton. California is instructed for Pendleton, and will go for him if he comes near getting the nomination.

The candidates opposed to Pendleton do not as yet develop strength. Hancock's friends fall much below their expectations, and some of his leading friends admit his case to be hopeless. Frank Blair has some positive strength and active canvassers. If Pendleton be defeated his chance is a fair one.

The Chase movement has reached its limits, and amounts to very little indeed. A large majority of the delegates scout the idea of his nomination, especially the Western men.

The strongest and most persistent opposition to Pendleton's nomination comes from the New-York delegation, who are ready to go for anybody but Pendleton.

The delegates from the States not yet represented propose to wait for the North and West to make their choice, and declare that they will not take the responsibility of shaping results. They have a cordial feeling for all the nominees, except, perhaps, Mr. Chase, and even he has active Southern backers.

At present the Pendleton managers claim 168 votes, and say they will nominate their man on third ballot. Well-informed and candid opponents of Pendleton give him 160 votes, and admit that everything looks like he would be nominated.

Hancock's friends declare Pendleton cannot carry Eastern States, but none threaten to bolt.

A lively contest will be had for permanent organization of the Convention, and New-Yorkers are working hard to secure it.

The most powerful and enthusiastic lobby are for Pendleton, and the current of talk is now this way. There can be no doubt that in all appearance he has the inside track.

A Chapter of Democratic History—Intrigue and Fiasco—The Last Victory of Admiral Farragut—The Scenes of Yesterday—The Tammany Reception—Pendletonian Inundation.

Now that their pot is boiling and frothing with such uncertain sound, it is but doing justice to the sagacity of the Democratic leaders to show that they took ordinary precaution to prevent the mishap. It was intended that the Convention should assemble in unanimity, nominate by acclamation, and adjourn with enthusiasm. How this purpose was to be achieved, can be fully understood when the history of

A POLITICAL INTRIGUE

is fully considered.

Early in the last Autumn it became apparent that Gen. Grant would be the nominee of the Republican Party, and at the prospect the knees of the Democracy smote together with excessive fear. The more sagacious of the leaders saw at once that Gen. Grant would sweep the country unless a candidate of equal popularity and with as brilliant a war record could be presented as his opponent. The Democratic leaders held many anxious consultations at Washington City on this subject, and canvassed the matter in all its phases. They ran over the whole list of army officers who had achieved greatness in the war, but without finding anyone who at the same time would be subservient to their designs and answer their purpose.

In this strait what was considered a lucky chance was encountered. By some means not ascertained, it came to the knowledge of the anxious searchers for an availability that Admiral Farragut, then, as now, absent in command of the European Squadron, had been written to by a prominent Republican and tendered the Chicago nomination, and had peremptorily declined. The Democratic mind is often rash at drawing conclusions, and it was instantly surmised that the Admiral had declined because he was not in accord with the recent policy of the Republican Party, and it was thought that if he had put away the proffered sword of Radicalism, he would gladly clutch the offered wreath of Conservatism. The surmise and the idea were instantly acted on, and a prominent New-York Democrat deputed to write to the Admiral tendering him the unanimous nomination of the Democratic Party for the Presidency.

So sure were the plotters of an affirmative response that a reply was not awaited, but instant steps were taken to reap the full fruition of the brilliant thought. The National Executive Committee was assembled in Washington City on the 22d of February, and a call was issued for the National Convention to meet in New-York City on the 4th of July, with the idea of giving sufficient time for the Admiral to reach the country before the day for his nomination. His presence was an essential part of the plan, for it had been determined that he should arrive during the month of June, and was to have a magnificent public reception in New-York, to be followed at short intervals by similar affairs in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and other points in his triumphal progress to Tennessee, where he was to await the call to the Chief Magistracy of the nation. By means of these receptions the popular veneration for the hero of Mobile was to be made again active, and when his name was mentioned in the Convention he was to be nominated by one wild acclaim of enthusiasm. Nor did the forethought of these wise men of the Democracy stop here. It went further, and nominated the Vice-President. With Farragut it was intended to combine another name honored in American history, and beloved by the American people. The Democratic slate made up in the secret conclave of the party at Washington in February last read: For President, David G. Farragut, of Tennessee; for Vice-President, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Suddenly the slate was broken and the Democrats plunged once more into despondency and uncertainty. The response of Admiral Farragut was received to the letter of the Democratic chieftain, and he rejected their overtures. The Admiral said in substance that he had already reached a far higher position than he had ever dared to hope for, and higher he thought than his merits deserved. Grateful to his countrymen for the honors they had heaped upon him, he could not in justice to them or himself venture upon still loftier duties for which he felt himself unqualified, and therefore he peremptorily declined the tendered nomination.

With this refusal of the gallant Admiral to help them out of their slough of despond, the Democracy abandoned themselves to the chances of fate again. They had played their last card and lost, and since then have been drifting hither and thither as helpless as a log in mid-ocean. The Pendleton movement, springing up the West, in became a rallying point for a portion of the party; but the Eastern magnates would none of it, and settled down at last on Senator Hendricks and Gov. English—an arrangement that continued until the developments of the last few days rendered its abandonment probably necessary. Thus having shown why it is the Democracy are groping their way in utter darkness, it remains to sketch the scenes and developments of yesterday.

THE POLITICAL TURMOIL.

Last evening the City gave full evidence of the Democratic uncertainty. The delegations had all arrived except some few scattering members, and by 9 o'clock the excitement at the various political centres was at high tide. Chiefly the talk everywhere was Pendleton, either for or against him, but principally the former. The Ohio favorite is fortunate in having a formidable number of adherents of excellent lungs and great lingual practice, and who make themselves heard everywhere and under all circumstances. It is noticeable, too, that the opposition is still diffusive and appears to grow more timid. It never was aggressive, and in the presence of the great array of voluble Pendletonians, appears to have retired within its defences to consider the next move. But not the less did the Pendletonians keep up the warfare. If they could not find a substance to attack they waged deadly battle with shadows. All manners of rumors, probable and improbable, were flying through the hotel corridors, which were winged by their excessive zeal. At one moment it could be heard that "Young Greenbacks" was certain of a nomination on the first ballot, and then that the useless formality of a ballot would be dispensed with and their candidate borne upward by acclamation. They had a compact Southern vote, they had Pennsylvania, they had everything and everybody except *effete* New-York with her "rascally bondholders," and these they didn't want. Such was the burden of their talk all day and into the late watches of the night. There is no doubt some of them went to bed believing it all, and dreaming of a blissful future. And it must be admitted that their opponents could not be found anywhere in good heart. Generalizing upon the situation yesterday, and judging by what was visible to the multitude, Pendleton stock was above par and rising.

TAMMANY RECEPTION.

Yesterday afternoon, from 1 to 6 o'clock, the Sachems of Tammany threw open the doors of their magnificent new temple to invited guests, and thousands availed themselves of the privilege of looking upon the added splendor of the City. The visitors were marshaled by Capt. John Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and entered by the right stairway, and retreated on the opposite side. At all times during the hours named the great hall was thickly sprinkled with visitors, including many ladies, who occupied a few moments in gazing on the brilliant scene and in listening to the music of the Seventh Regiment Band, which occupied the stage. We have heretofore described the great hall, and have only to add that the places of the States have been marked with gold letters on blue silk pendants, and that ten telegraphic instruments have been set up, so that the hall is in communication by wire with the entire country.

THE PENDLETON ESCORT.

Broadway was astonished yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, by a most unique procession. First came a squad of Police, then a band of music, and next 350 men marching by twos. They were all arrayed in linen dusters and linen hats, and all being remarkably dusty and travel-stained, might be considered as uniformed. Furthermore all were wearers of the green, for each bore upon his breast a badge fashioned in the likeness and hue of a greenback, and bearing an inscription in the words following:

"The People Demand of the United States payment of the Bonds in Greenbacks and Equal Taxation. One Currency for all. PENDLETON, the People's Nominee Convention ratify their choice."

These sentences, which are so fearfully and wonderfully strung together, were flanked by a wood-cut of the Pendletonian visage, around which were the words, "Hon. George H. Pendleton, for President." Each man also bore a small flag on which was pasted one of the badges described, and in the procession was outstretched an immense specimen of the Stars and Stripes. This body of men so attired and labeled was the famous Pendleton Escort. They proceeded up Broadway to Thirteenth-street, and thence to Masonic Hall, which has been prepared for their reception, and where they will sleep during their stay. Immediately upon their arrival they scattered in search of beverages and barber shops, and were afterward marched to the Fifth-avenue Hotel for the delectation of the Pendleton delegations there assembled. They are, however, so worn down by their journey that they will hardly be serviceable as Pendleton-shriekers before this evening.

A NEW ENTRY.

The difficult task yet remains to inform our readers of the prospects of the different entries for the Presidential nomination. It is growing extremely hazardous to make any statement whatever on the subject, for what was true last night may be utterly the reverse at early cock-crow this morning. We can, however, outline a scene in the New-York delegation yesterday, and leave inferences to be drawn. A formal meeting of the delegation was held at noon yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Samuel J. Tilden presided, and was elected the permanent Chairman of the delegation. After some routine business had been disposed of, a delegate from the western part of the State arose and proposed that the delegation should cast the sixty-six votes of the State of New-York for Hon. Horatio Seymour for President. Gov. Seymour, who was in attendance as a delegate at large, immediately arose and briefly but peremptorily declined to allow his name to be used in connection with the Presidency, and his decision was so given that it was considered and accepted as irreversible. The delegation then adjourned, but the members remained in the parlors and an informal conversation ensued, which developed the fact that Hon. Sandford E. Church, of New-York, is the choice of the delegation, and that in the meeting to be held to-day it will be resolved that they support him in the Convention. There were rumors afloat during the afternoon that Chief Justice Chase would be supported by this delegation, but they did not appear to have any substantial basis.

A RUMORED WITHDRAWAL.

The Pendletonians during all of yesterday persisted in asserting as truth a rumor started the night before, but not then generally credited, that Senator Hendricks has written a letter, declining to allow his name to be used in the Convention. This letter, they say, is couched in the most peremptory terms, and cannot now be withdrawn, even if the Senator should so desire. They assert it to be in the custody of Mr. Lafe Devlin, of the Indiana delegation, who will present it to the Convention if Senator Hendricks' name is mentioned as a candidate. This letter, however, the custodians declined to allow to see the light of day, and its existence being considered as a Pendleton strengthener, the opponents of the Ohioan sturdily refused to believe in the existence of the document. The Indiana delegation, it was said, in consequence of this withdrawal of Senator Hendricks, had resolved to vote unanimously for Pendleton first, last, and all the time—to stick to him, in fact, as long as Ohio did.

The Anti-Pendletons, however, have a different story as to this Hendricks letter. According to this version it is a private missive addressed to and in custody of Mr. Peirce, of California, a relative of the Senator. It is not by any means, according to this view, the formidable document the Pendletonians would have it, but is simply a letter declaring that Mr. Hendricks has no desire for the nomination, and desires to see harmony prevail in the Convention. The Antis declare that there is nothing in it to prevent them from using the name of Mr. Hendricks, and they shall do so if the occasion shall demand it.

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN.

In the ancient days when Virginia called the nation answered, and when she frowned the nation trembled, but now only the South heeds her frown or her calls. Yesterday the Virginia delegation came to the conclusion that the South is playing an unenviable Micawber-like *rôle* in the present drama and protested. Finally, to mend matters they concluded to have a consultation, and accordingly issued an invitation to the delegations of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, to meet with them to-day at noon at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The invitation has been accepted and the joint meeting of the delegations of these States will be held. Thus far the Southern delegations have been claimed for everybody and have been generally understood to be waiting for the North to indicate a preference, when they would acquiesce in the choice. Very astute politicians endeavored last evening to ascertain whether this conference was likely to lead to any new policy on the part of the delegations, but they signally failed in the effort.

A HOPE FOR CHASE.

The name of Chief Justice Chase was heard for the first time last evening, in the various hotel headquarters. It transpired, late in the day, that the Massachusetts and Rhode Island delegations were for him, solid, and that he was tolerably sure of Maine and the greater part of Vermont, Connecticut and New-Hampshire. In all of these States except the two first, Pendleton has one or more votes, but the friends of the Chief Justice think they can rely upon the entire New-England vote if a juncture shall arise that will render his nomination possible, and also that New-York can be counted on in the same connection. If, however, there shall be no prospect that his nomination can be effected his name will not be mentioned.

BRIEF MENTION.

In the New-York delegation yesterday Peter B. Sweeney was substituted for Judge Cardozo and C. H. Winfield for Enoch Carter.

The Pennsylvania delegation will hold its first meeting to-day at Irving Hall. It is as yet unorganized and uncommitted.

Nearly all the State delegations held meetings yesterday and appointed Chairmen, but did no other business.

The Missouri and Kansas delegations are at the Spingler House; the only ones established there.

The admission to the hall during the sessions of the Convention will be by badge for delegates and the Press having desks; for others by tickets, there being a different color each day. There have been three colors already provided, showing that an adjournment is not expected before Tuesday evening.

Mr. Hiram Calkins, of the *World*, having the Press arrangements in charge, last evening finally arranged accommodations for 240 historians.

RUMORS AND CHANCES.

That Pendleton, starting off with 160 votes, to which he expects to add Pennsylvania, will not be able to hold his own after the first few ballots. His adherents say he will get the votes of the Southern States after the first or second ballot, and his opponents say he wont get any of them.

That Hancock is not a possibility, and that the action of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention will have no effect whatever on the nominating body.

That the movement for Judge Field of California has already exhausted itself, and that the effort in behalf of President Johnson has met with a like fate.

That the nominee of the Convention will be either Pendleton, Hendricks or Chase.

Gen. Frank P. Blair and the Democratic Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 30.

Col. Jas. O. Broadhead.

DEAR COLONEL: In reply to your inquiries I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest.

The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted; negro suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments, which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President, elected by the Democracy, enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President-elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own Governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the coöperation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit, make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

Organization of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant Club.

A meeting of soldiers and sailors was held at Germania Hall, No. 186 Third-avenue, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Presidential Campaign Club in the Sixteenth Assembly District. The meeting being called to order, Gen. Lawrence was named for the position of President, but signified his non-acceptance, and announced that he was in favor of being officered by the rank and file.

Thereupon Capt. M. Cregan was unanimously elected President. The other nominations were: Isaac V. Truss, Vice-President; James Little, Treasurer; Albert Bugbie, Secretary.

These gentlemen were all elected. The roll was then signed by several persons who were in attendance. Subsequently the following resolution was presented by Capt. Cregan, and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the loyal soldiers and sailors of the Sixteenth Assembly District, cordially indorse Col. Frederick A. Conkling as the soldiers' friend, and recommend him to the Republican Convention, to meet at Syracuse, as our candidate for Governor of the State of New-York.

The following resolutions, offered by Gen. W. Hudson, were also adopted, and the meeting then adjourned:

Whereas, A full expression of their political opinions is the duty of all citizens upon the periodical return of each election day, therefore

Resolved, That we, the Soldiers and Sailors of the Sixteenth Assembly District, cordially indorse and cheerfully support, for President of the United States, U. S. Grant, the able soldier, the wise statesman, and sincere patriot.

Resolved, That we cheerfully support for Vice-President of the United States, Schuyler Colfax, knowing that in him Gen. Grant would find an able and loyal co-worker in the great work of restoring peace to the nation.

Resolved, That the Soldiers and Sailors fought for the integrity of the Union in the hour of war, and will, with as much enthusiasm, fight for it in the hour of peace; and, believing that those who imperiled their lives for the welfare of the Republic may best be trusted when the peril is past, we will throw our "ballots," as we aimed our "bullets," to sustain our old commander.

Delegates from Brooklyn to the State Union Republican Convention at Syracuse.

The various Assembly District Union Republican Conventions met in Brooklyn last evening, and elected delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 8th inst., as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Delegates—John Cashow, James Hanley, Charles R. Phillips. Alternates—E. A. Studwell, A. J. Becude, George Edwards.

SECOND DISTRICT—Delegates—A. B. Thorn, S. R. Robbins, Wm. L. B. Steers. Alternates—G. H. Roberts, Joseph Reeve, E. M. Roberts.

THIRD DISTRICT—Delegates—P. W. Kenyon, S. P. Russell, P. D. O'Sullivan. Alternates—Hugh Allen, J. B. Bruismade, F. C. McKeon.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Delegates—James Woodhead, Samuel Frost, Silas B. Dutcher. Alternates—Wm. H. N. Cadmus, R. F. Howes, P. H. O'Bierne.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates—W. W. Goodrich, Timothy C. Cronin, Henry E. Wheeler. Alternates—Thomas G. Sherman, Robert J. Wilder, Job Johnson.

NINTH DISTRICT—Delegates—B. F. Buck, Wm. H. Lyons, H. V. Vanderveer. Alternates—Julian Allen, William H. Taylor, B. F. Johnson.

Republican General Committee.

A meeting of the Union Republican General Committee was held at their headquarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, the Chairman, Mr. F. J. Fithien, presiding.

A report from a Special Committee appointed to propose a communication to be sent to Congress with reference to an act to repeal an act relating to naturalization, was received.

With reference to the action of the House of Representatives concerning the subject of imposing a tax of ten per cent. on United States bonds, the Committee passed resolutions protesting against such contemplated action as unwise, uncalled for, and an unjustifiable attempt to repudiate the national obligation; appointing a Committee of three to represent the subject to the delegates at the Syracuse Convention, and ask for an expression of their opinion thereon; and another Committee to acquaint New-York Senators in Congress of the passage of these resolutions.

The Committee then adjourned.

Young Men's Democratic Union Club.

This organization held a business meeting last night at the Clinton-place Hotel, corner Eighth-street and Broadway, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception this evening at 7 o'clock of the Keystone Club of Pennsylvania and Americus Club of Philadelphia, who will arrive by the Camden and Amboy route, at Pier No. 1 North River. The Pennsylvania delegation to the Democratic Convention to-morrow will arrive at the same time, under escort of the Keystone Club.

The meeting being entirely for business purposes, no speaking took place. The members are to meet at Irving Hall at 4 P. M. to-day, receive their badges, get in marching order, and proceed down Broadway. A collation will be served at 8 o'clock, at Irving Hall, on the arrival of the guests.

The Committee of Reception consists of Horatio P. Carr, Dr. W. W. Bancker, H. M. Nexsen, J. G. Murphy, N. J. Johnson, T. A. Glover, A. T. Docharty, and A. J. Rogers.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 2.

THE TAX ON NATIONAL BONDS.

The proposition to tax the interest on Government bonds received a severe blow to-day at the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means, and the course which the bill took after being reported, renders it morally certain that it has received its quietus for the present session. The resolution of the House being mandatory, the Committee could not do less than report the bill as instructed, but they took care to present the odious feature in its most repulsive shape, and reported a bill simply authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in most arbitrary and unblushing manner, to reduce the rate of interest on all Government bonds by just ten per cent., paying five and four-tenths where six is now paid, four and a half where five is now paid, and three and seven-tenths where four may be paid. The bill was accompanied by a brief but very forcible report, submitted by Mr. Hooper, which opened the eyes of some people who voted for the original resolution more as the expression of a general opinion than with the idea of sanctioning a violation of law and plighted faith. A reaction has unquestionably taken place in the House since the passage of the resolution; and, as the bill was referred to the Committe of the Whole on the State of the Union, it cannot be reached except in regular order, and will not probably come up again for action this session. Gen. Cobb, who introduced the resolution originally, denies that he was instigated thereto by Gen. Butler, not having, as he says, exchanged any words with him on the subject. The latter, however, assumed the management of the matter so readily when it was presented that he was immediately credited with its parentage, to which he does not object.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee did not quite conclude their final preparation of the tax bill in time to report it to-day, but Mr. Sherman will lay it before the Senate in the morning, and it will probably be made the special order for Monday, and continue from day to day until disposed of, which will probably require the whole of next week. The Committee have made numerous amendments, some of them of an important character. They agree to the rates fixed by the House on whisky and tobacco, and to the abolition of the bonded warehouse system with the collection of the tax at the still and a drawback for report. They make several material changes in the administrative part of the law, the most important of which is the change in the system of appointing revenue inspetors and agents. They do not adopt the plan proposed by the House of a Supervisor of Internal Revenue for every Judicial District, but propose to permit the Commissioner to appoint, on his own discretion and responsibility, a corps of special agents, not to exceed forty in number, whose operations are to be controlled by him, and to be secret or public, as he may think proper. The sections increasing the tax on banks are stricken out of the bill entirely, and it is not believed that any motion to restore them in the Senate will be successful.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House spent the greater portion of the day on the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill. The Senate made over two hundred amendments, most of which the House non-concurred in. The most important was that continuing the Bureau of Education, which Gen. Garfield made a strenuous effort to preserve, but the House, in Committee of the Whole, struck it out. The bill will be finished to-morrow and then go to a Conference Committee on the disagreeing amendments.

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Pending the consideration in the House to-day of the Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, Mr. Blaine made some very clear and forcible statements regarding the total expenditures of the Government as limited by the appropriation bills of the present session. He showed that the total expenditures for the fiscal year 1869, exclusive of the interest on the public debt, were but $106,000,000, which includes $30,000,000 for bounties and $30,000,000 for pensions, expenses growing out of the war, leaving the actual expenses but $46,000,000 less than during the administration of Mr. Buchanan. This he held was a complete vindication of the Repulibcan Party against all charges of extravagance in expenditure, or unwillingness to reduce the outlay of the Government to the most economical basis. Mr. Blaine's figures and logic are irrefutable.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens spoke for fifteen minutes ably and eloquently yesterday in favor of the Alaska purchase appropriation. His voice was full and clear and easily heard in all parts of the hall. He seems to be mending, and is apparently much stronger than for some months past. To-day he spoke several times with much of his old vigor on several amendments on the Appropriation bill.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Large numbers of delegates and outsiders continue to pass North to attend the Democratic Convention on Saturday. The sentiment as to the probable candidate seems decidedly mixed, though Pendleton stock seems uppermost. However, the latter's friends here, who do not claim even a majority of the Convention, begin to admit that his chances are like those of Wade at Chicago, and that everybody who is not for him is for anybody else but him. Hence they are not so sanguine as they were a few days ago. They believe, however, that they will have the platform, if they do not have the candidate, for with their strength from the West, and the ultra sentiment of the South they will be able to carry a platform extreme enough to suit the most ultra Copperheads in the country. The friends of President Johnson manifest a singular confidence in his chances for the nomination, and when asked for the reasons for the faith that is in them, recount a very formidable array of influences, which, if concentrated, will be very likely to lift Mr. Johnson into much prominence before the Convention.

FLORIDA IN CONGRESS.

Florida is now fully represented. Prof. A. S. Welch, the remaining Senator, was to-day sworn in.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION.

The vote on the Alaska Appropriation bill will be taken on Thursday next. It will probably pass by a considerable majority.

CLERKS' COMPENSATION.

Thaddeus Stevens will move the clerks' twenty per cent. extra compensation, as an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill to-morrow.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, July 2.

THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS' REPORT.

Gen. Butler has completed his report on behalf of the Impeachment Managers, who have not yet read it in formal meeting. They may do so to-morrow, in which case it will be sent to the House without delay.

DIPLOMATIC REFORM.

The bill reported to-day by Senator Patterson, of New-Hampshire, from the Committee on Retrenchment, provides for greater efficiency and retrenchment in the diplomatic service of the United States. Its general features are as follows:

Hereafter no appropriation shall be made for the salary of any diplomatic or consular officer, nor shall any such officer be allowed compensation from official fees, unless, prior to his nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate, he shall be found competent to perform the duties of the office to which he may have been appointed.

The Vice-President, the Secretary of State and three Commissioners, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold their office for five years, unless sooner removed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, are to constitute a foreign service board of examiners in the qualification, periods of probation, experience, &c. Examinations for appointments are hereafter to be made with reference to grade, rank, and the necessities of the service, and not for appointments at designated places, provided vacancies to the higher grades shall be filled by promotion rather than by new appointments, when this can be done without injury to the public service. Various grades are established, namely, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, $17,000; second grade, $12,000; third grade, $10,000; fourth grade, $9,000; Ministers Resident, $7,500; Consul General and Diplomatic Agents, first grade, $7,000; second grade, $4,500; Secretary of Legation, $2,700; Assistant Secretary of Legation, $1,800; Consul General, first grade, $7,500; second grade, $4,000; third grade, $2,500. Consul, first class, $6,000; second grade, $4,000; third grade, $3,000; fourth grade, $2,500; fifth grade, $2,000; sixth grade, $1,000. Vice-Consul, first grade, $1,800; second grade, $1,200. Consular Clerk, $1,000. It is made the duty of the Secretary of State to recommend appointments in the diplomatic and consular service when vacancies occur, and such appointments shall be made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The appointments above the lowest grade to be by promotion; officers on each promotion and transfer are to pass a new examination. All fees collected by diplomatic or consular officers are to be accounted for according to the regulations, and paid into the Treasury, and all fees received at the commercial and consular agencies in excess of one thousand dollars, in any fiscal year, are to be paid over to the Government.

It is the duty of the Foreign Service Board to recommend persons for appointment, and report to Congress annually, and indicate what offices should be abolished, and where new offices may be established, and such further suggestions and recommendations as may conduce to the improvement of the service and the public interest.

It is made the duty of the Secretary of State, on information from the Foreign Service Board, to recommend to the President to transfer, with the advice and consent of the Senate, any officer from one post of duty to another; promotions to be governed accordingly.

The President has the power to make temporary transfers, of his own motion, without submitting the matter to the Senate.

The bill provides what rate of pay officers thus temporarily transferred shall receive.

Provision is made for the dismissal of officers who shall be found incompetent to discharge their duties. This is to be done after examination by the Board. The Board has authority to call in the aid of any person of learning and experience connected with the public service, to assist in the examination of applicants. The examination is to be conducted by means of oral and written questions, and in all cases there shall be at least three examinations. The reports of the examination are to be made in writing and filed in the Department of State. Provision is made for determining the rank of applicants who have passed examination. After the appointment shall have been made by the President and confirmed by the Senate, the officer shall not be suspended or removed, except for malfeasance, misconduct in office, neglect of duty, violation of instructions, abuse of credit in pecuniary transactions or other good cause. The President is required to report the reasons for suspending the officer, and send the same to the Senate for consideration.

It is provided that no person shall hold any office or be employed in the Diplomatic or Consular service, unless in pursuance of the laws and regulations in accordance therewith.

Whenever American schools shall be established in China and Japan for the purpose of educating young men in the language, laws, literature and customs of Oriental nations, the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, may appoint graduates of such schools, who have passed an examination, to fill vacancies in the offices of interpreters of legation and Marshals in Consular courts in China, Japan and other non-Christian countries.

The salaries of the Commissioners constituting the Foreign Service Board, and the additional salaries of the Vice-President and the Secretary of State, respectively, for the performance of duties of members of the Board shall be $1,000. The Board may appoint a clerk at a salary of $2,000, and a messenger at $600 annually; provided, however, that the duties prescribed for the foreign service Board shall be discharged by the civil service Board without extra compensation should the same be established by law. Ministers are to be assigned as follows: Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers plenipotentiaries—at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Belgium and Holland, and Spain. Second grade—Italy, Austria, Brazil, to be accredited also to Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. Third grade—Mexico, Peru, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark. Fourth grade—Turkey, Japan, Nicaragua, Chili, Switzerland and Greece. Ministers Resident to the Sandwich Islands, Colombia, Venezuela, Hayti and San Domingo. The salaries of consular and diplomatic agents are proportioned to the importance of their service, varying from $6,000 to $2,500. The bill is accompanied by an elaborate report, showing the necessity and advantages of the reforms proposed.

TREASURY OFFICE HOURS.

The following was issued by Secretary McCulloch to-day, addressed to the heads of Bureaus of the Treasury Department:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 2, 1868.

As is usual during the warm season, the office hours of the Bureaus of this Department will close at 3 o'clock P. M. daily henceforth until further orders. The allowance of a recess at noon, which is understood to be the practice to some extent, must be entirely discontinued; and especial attention is called to the indispensable necessity of requiring a strict and faithful observance of the regulations forbidding absence from the office during office hours, the reading of newspapers, and other practices whereby the public business is injured and neglected. (Signed) H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

The following is an official statement of the condition of the crops, obtained from the Department of Agriculture:

Wheat.—An increase of the acreage is observed, in a greater or less degree, in nearly every State. The Eastern States show no increase of Fall sowing, except four per cent. in Vermont, but the enlarged area of Spring crops, which are the main home reliance for bread supplies, is very marked in Maine and Vermont, the former showing an advance of twenty-six per cent., the latter of sixteen per cent. A very slight movement in this direction is shown by New-Hampshire and Massachusetts. New-York indicates five per cent. increase in the Fall acreage, with no change in Spring wheat. New-Jersey shows an increase of three per cent. of Winter wheat. In Pennsylvania the acreage is very slightly enlarged—about three per cent. for Winter wheat. In Delaware a reduction of seven per cent. appears; while an increase of nine per cent. is shown in Maryland, eleven in Virginia, seventeen in North Carolina and South Carolina, eleven in Georgia, ten in Alabama, fifty-three in Mississippi, thirty-one in Arkansas, forty in Tennessee, and thirty in West Virginia. In Texas a decrease is shown of six per cent., and in Kentucky of one per cent. Spring wheat is not grown in the South. The increased acreage in the West, where the great bulk of the wheat crop of the country is grown, is of peculiar significance in the States in which Winter wheat is mostly cultivated. Ohio presents an increase of five per cent. of that variety, Indiana ten per cent., and Michigan seventeen per cent. In portions of these States an unusual effort has been made to enlarge the area by Spring sowing, showing, respectively, eleven, fourteen and six per cent. increase in the States which rely mainly upon Spring-sown crops. Illinois indicates an increase in that variety of twelve per cent., Wisconsin four per cent., Minnesota twenty-three per cent., Iowa twelve per cent.; an increase having been made also in Winter wheat in the same States, with the exception of Wisconsin and Iowa, though in Minnesota the total product of Fall-sown wheat is too trifling to be much affected by it. The increase of Winter wheat in Illinois is placed at ten per cent.; in Missouri, fifty per cent.; in Kansas, twenty-five per cent. An analysis of these averages will show a general average of about eleven per cent. increase in the Fall sowing, and twenty-eight per cent. in the breadth of Spring wheat, altogether an increase of eighteen to twenty per cent. in the aggregate number of acres in wheat.

The reports of the condition for June are generally very favorable. A promise of the best crop ever known is held out by local correspondents in many places, particularly west of the Mississippi. Winter grain on new land is looking very well; but there is a large proportion of wheat sown on old worn-out land, poorly managed, and a very light crop will be the result. Many washing rains have occurred, and some complaint of fallowness is made. The extent of this damage, which has been very severe during the latter part of the month, is not generally determined. Many of the most serious complaints of Winter killing in Kentucky and Tennessee have been greatly modified by the subsequent growth and yielding from roots presumed to be dead. One Kentucky correspondent says: "I am compelled now to say that I never in all my life saw a greater outcome in wheat," and this remark is applied to all the counties west of the Tennessee River. Damage from rust has been severe in the Appeville District, S. C., and in Barton County, Ga., The loss from this cause will make the crop lighter than for several years; and more or less complaint is made throughout Virginia and Maryland of the appearance of rust upon the blades, which has affected the stalk but slightly in most cases, and done little damage to the crops. Similar reports have come from parts of Ohio and Kentucky. The weather, which has been so wet during the period of growth has generally been quite propitious as the season for ripening approached.

Rye.—About the usual average of Rye is reported. Maine is the only Eastern State that fails to come fully up to the average. The Middle States have scarcely the usual breadth, and, in the West, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas are slightly deficient, Iowa falling short six per cent. The other Western States are a little in excess. The South shows about an average breadth in this crop.

Barley.—Kentucky, Missouri and Minnesota have given increased attention to barley, but most of the other States are either slightly below the average or barely up to it. The Fall sowing, especially, was deficient in most of the Western States, but the deficiency was generally made up by extra exertions in preparing for a Spring crop.

Oats.—An increased area in oats, averaging seven per cent. for the entire country, is reported.

Clover.—It is worthy of note that every State in the Union reports an increased attention to the clover crop, with the single reduction of two per cent. in New-Hampshire, and the prospect for a good crop is almost universal, Kentucky only being marked a trifle below the average.

Pastures.—Delaware and Wisconsin are the only States failing to give increased averages.

Fruits.—The appearance of apple-blossoms was unusually late on the Atlantic coast, opening very fully; at last they were injured in many places by storms and unpropitious weather. In the central of the West the bloom of the orchards was not generally abundant. It was small on the Atlantic coast between New-York and Georgia; with the single exception of apples west of the Mississippi, it was large, and in some localities excessive.

Maple Sugar.—The States giving increased attention to this production are, respectively: Massachusetts, 80 per cent. increase; Vermont, 60; New-Hampshire, Wisconsin, Maine, New-York, Minnesota, Iowa and Pennsylvania.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The following Court Martial has been appointed to meet at West Point on the 6th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable for the trial of enlisted men: Brevet Major-Gen. A. S. Webb, Lieutenant-Colonel Forty-fourth Infantry; Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. S. Poland, Captain Second Infantry; Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. L. Kent, Captain Third Infantry; Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. Mordecai, Captain in the Ordnance Department; Brevet Lieut.-Col. P. S. Michie, Captain in the Corps of Engineers; Brevet Major Wm. Sinclair, Captain Third Artillery; Brevet Major A. K. Arnold, Captain Fifth Cavalry; Second Lieut. F. Soule, Jr., Ordnance Department, Judge Advocate of the Court.

No other officers than these named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

Rear-Admiral Thomas Turner has been ordered to the command of the South Pacific squadron. Naval constructor Thomas Davidson, Jr., has been ordered to duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair. Capt. C. H. B. Caldwell has been detached from the command of the Naval Rendezvous at Boston and placed on waiting orders.

Surgeon John S. Kitchen and First Assistant Engineer Joseph Trilley are detached from duty at the Naval Rendezvous at Boston and ordered to the receiving-ship *Ohio*.

Commander Oscar F. Stanton is ordered to the command of the storeship *Purveyor*.

Acting Master Wm. Budd is detached from the command of the *Purveyor* and honorably discharged.

Passed Assistant Paymaster M. C. Hart is ordered to the *Cyane*.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John D. Smith is detached from the Naval Rendezvous at Boston and placed on waiting orders.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 2.

Mr. Frelinghuysen reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a joint resolution to admit certain persons to the Naval Academy. It authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy at Annapolis not exceeding six persons, to be designated by the Government of the Empire of Japan, provided no expense to the United States is involved. Mr. Frelinghuysen said the Committee had heartily approved the project, as, doubtless, the nation would, the youths contemplated to be admitted having already a tolerable English education, and he thought it in perfect accordance with the policy and duty of this Government.

THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to fix the time for the next meeting of Congress—fixing the third Monday of November next.

Placed on the calendar.

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the diplomatic and consular service of the United States.

ANOTHER SENATOR FROM FLORIDA.

Mr. Howard presented the credentials of A. S. Welsh, recently elected Senator from Florida, who then came forward and was sworn in and took his seat at the extreme left, beside Senator McDonald, of Arkansas.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

Mr. Trumbull presented the memorial of W. Cornell Jewett, praying Congress to complete the Alaska purchase, as a national measure to testify the people's appreciation of the life-long public services of Hon. William H. Seward, and his foresight in acquiring a territory adjoining the American possessions in the Pacific, destined to surpass the Old and the New World in civilization, commerce and cities.

RAILROAD BILLS.

Mr. Howe called up the bill to extend the time for the completion of the West Wisconsin Railroad, which was passed.

Mr. Conness called up the bill relating to the Western Pacific Railroad. The bill grants the use of so much of the Island of Yerba Buena, in the Harbor of San Francisco, as is not required for military purposes. Mr. Conness withdrew his objection to an amendment offered on a former occasion, by Mr. Morrill, of Maine, to strike out the words "and the United States shall pay to the said Company, their successors or assigns, such sum as may be reasonably due for such use and occupation thereof," referring to the contingency of the United States resuming the occupation of the property. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Cole proposed and Mr. Conness accepted an amendment striking out the words "as not being required for military purposes in time of peace," from the provision that the Secretary of War and General of the Army shall designate the portion to be taken. Agreed to.

Mr. Cole offered a further amendment to add to those officers the Chief of the Board of Engineers.

Mr. Conness approved the amendment.

Considerable discussion followed on points heretofore argued.

Mr. Coles' amendment was rejected.

Mr. Fessenden offered an amendment, making the occupancy terminable at the pleasure of Congress. Agreed to.

Also, the following proviso:

Provided, That no work shall be constructed by the said Company between the main land and said island, which will in the judgment of the War Department injuriously affect navigation in the Harbor of San Francisco.

Which was agreed to.

Also, an amendment construing the bill as not authorizing or granting any subsidy of bonds to any road built under this act, which was agreed to.

Mr. Cole offered a further proviso, that this act shall not impair the rights or claims of persons ousted from the island by the military force, but that such rights or claims shall be ascertained and adjudicated by the Courts of California; which was rejected, after further discussion, by a vote of 11 to 25.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, after speaking of its necessity, offered the following proviso:

And provided further, That on the determination or suspension of the privilege hereby granted, and on the United States taking possession of that part of the island to which such privilege applies, the Government of the United States shall not be required to make compensation for any structures or erections remaining thereon, or for the use or occupation of said island, or structures; which was agreed to.

Mr. Cole modified his amendment as follows, and it was agreed to:

"And, provided further, that this act should not impair the rights or claims of persons in possession of the Island of Yerba Buena at the time of the late military occupation there."

The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr Hendricks opposed it, as in effect granting to a rich company a part of one of the most valuable islands belonging to the United States Government, and one certified by the War Department to be necessary to the defence of the harbor of San Francisco.

Mr. Howard denied that any grant was given again, pointing out the importance to the commerce of that region to the proposed privilege. The bill was then passed—28 to 8, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Davis, Drake, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Nye, Osborne, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Walsh, Williams, Yates—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Edmunds, Hendricks, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Trumbull, Vickers, Willey—8.

An evening session at 7:30 o'clock was provided for, on motion of Mr. Conness, for the consideration of private bills.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, to direct the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of executing the treaty of Washington, of August 2, 1842, to pay the State of Maine $1 25 per acre for 91,122 acres of land, and Massachusetts $1 25 per acre for 26,150 acres, provided they quiet the claims of settlers by a release of their titles.

Mr. Buckalew offered a further proviso, that the appropriation shall be held to conclude and extinguish all asserted claims of said States of Maine and Massachusetts, and of all settlers, owners and claimants against the United States, under the fourth article of said treaty of Washington, or in relation to depredations upon the lands or territory mentioned in said article, or to interest upon expenditures by the State of Maine in defending the same prior to the negotiation of said treaty. He explained that the depredations in question were committed between 1832 and 1839, by British subjects on the disputed territory, in cutting timber, and that the claim was based on the assertion that the default of the State of Maine, in not protecting its citizens, was in consequence of the request of the United States. Another claim was for interest on expense incurred by these States in defending the territory. Three hundred thousand dollars had been paid to those States by the United States, in consideration of their assent to the line established by the treaty.

Mr. Fessenden reminded the Senator that these depredations did not arise under this treaty, but because the State of Maine had raised a military force for the protection of its property from these depredations. The other claim arose under article 5 of the treaty, which provided that Maine be reimbursed for its expenses in defending the territory, that reimbursement having been made, but an error having been made in calculating the interest.

Mr. Fessenden asked what sort of legislation it would be to say to a State that because one valid claim had been paid two others should not be paid. He moved to amend the amendment by striking from it all after the word "Washington."

Mr. Buckalew made some further remarks, saying the interest had been paid to Maine, but her complaint was that she had not been allowed interest upon interest. He thought Maine ought to be satisfied with the sum proposed.

Mr. Fessenden refused to make any compromise, and his motion to strike out was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Buckalew, as amended, it was rejected by a vote of 13 to 22.

The amendment of Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, was agreed to.

Mr. Yates, from the Committee on Territories, offered an amendment to authorize the expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior of the appropriation heretofore made for the erection of a penitentiary in the Territory of Colorado. Agreed to.

Mr. Harlan offered an amendment providing that the Assistant Secretary of the Interior have an addition to his salary equal to the difference between it and that of the Secretary of the Interior, during the period he has acted in the absence of the latter on account of his illness and absence from the seat of Government.

Mr. Sherman suggested a modification, confining the time for which the salary should be paid to the period during which his superior had acted, or may act, as Attorney-General.

Mr. Harlan indicated his willingness to accept the modification; but, after some discussion, withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, offered an amendment appropriating $25,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to enlarge the lots in the City of Nashville, Tenn., for the erection of a court-house. Agreed to.

Mr. Cameron moved to amend by appropriating $35,000 for a Post Office in Harrisburg, Penn., on condition that the people, if it cost more than that sum, will furnish the balance.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, objected, and it was declared out of order.

The bill having passed through the Committee of the Whole,

Mr. Howe called for the yeas and nays on the amendment of the Committee on Appropriations, striking from the bill the appropriation of $250,000 for deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, which had been rejected in Committee of the Whole.

He made some additional remarks in opposition to the appropriation.

The appropriation was retained by a vote of 11 to 20.

The bill then passed.

On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the motion for an evening session was almost unanimously reconsidered, on account of the extreme heat, the thermometer, as one Senator remarked, being at 87 degrees.

THE MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Johnson introduced a bill granting $7,000 to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to collect 10 per cent. on United States bonds, by making the 6 per cent. interest 5 and 4-10 per cent.; the 5 per cent. 4 and 5-10, and the 3 per cent. 2 7-10. The bill and report was read; the report declaring that the Committee on Ways and Means does not approve the bill, and only report in obedience to the order of the House. The bill and report were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hooper also, from the same Committee, reported back the joint resolution, introduced a few days since by Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, substituting the word "or" for the word "and" in the bill in relation to exporters of rum, so that the language will be intended for export or actually contracted for, which was passed.

FUNDING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a bill to equalize taxation and to reduce the public debt, proposing a funding system of perpetual four per cent. annuities payable in gold and untaxable. He asked that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Randall asked to have the bill read.

Mr. Orth insisted on the regular order of business.

Mr. Randall then objected to the introduction of Mr. Butler's bill.

THE DIVISION OF TEXAS.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to provide for the erection of not more than two additional States out of the State of Texas.

Mr. Boutwell asked whether Mr. Stevens proposed to ask action on the bill to-day.

Mr. Stevens replied that that was his purpose.

Mr. Boutwell hoped it would not be put upon its passage to-day. He said he did not assent to the report.

Mr. Stevens—What day would suit the gentleman better?

Mr. Boutwell—I think the bill ought to be printed.

Mr. Stevens—It has been printed once, but if the gentleman will fix a day I will withdraw the bill till then.

Mr. Boutwell—Let it be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Stevens—Very well. I received last night two very urgent telegrams from the Convention saying they were anxious that we should act in the matter so that they might act.

Mr. Beck suggested that Mr. Stevens should fix next Wednesday for action on the bill, and saying that Messrs. Bingham and Brooks, members of the Reconstruction Committee, who were absent, would then be present.

Mr. Stevens said he would not fix any time now,

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE COMING ELECTION.

Injurious Influence of Office—Corruption of the Government—Tenure of Office Act—President Sworn of His Power—Hopes of the Future.

THE BEECHES, Tuesday, June 23, 1868.

A friend came to me, and said: "I am candidate for ——, at such place, and I want you to indorse my Republicanism, and recommend me for the place." "What?" said I. "Come to me to recommend you for office! I have not as much weight with the Powers that be as a Feejee Islander. My recommendation to the President can do you no good." "Yes," said he, "perhaps so; but the President will nominate, if the Senate will confirm it, and there are some gentlemen there who will consider your letter, and it will do me good." "Very well, Sir; what I can do for you, I will." The President had nominated him, and within a few days I saw his confirmation. I give this as an example of the way things are now working, and, in my opinion, it is the correct way. The Constitution gave the appointment of officers to the President, "with the advice and consent" of the Senate. Almost uniformly since the Government was founded the President and Senate have been elected by the same party, and as the party majority in the Senate would naturally favor the President, (except in very exceptional cases,) the result has been that the offices of the country became the mere spoils of a party victory. "To the victor belongs the spoils," said Gov. MARCY in the Senate, when he made that remarkable exposition of political corruption, to which the country had arrived under Democratic auspices. In the meanwhile, the offices of the country multiplied even more rapidly than the people, till in the administrations of PIERCE and BUCHANAN, all the offices became the mere appenage of party leaders. The President, however weak a man (and PIERCE and BUCHANAN were weak enough) became more than a monarch in power. An hundred thousand offices were in his hands to reward the soldiers in party warfare, and camp followers were more numerous than those of any regular profession. No monarch in Europe had more power, and none had more subservient vassals. The country in the hands of the Pro-Slavery Party, an honest Anti-Slavery man was looked upon as a public enemy. It was quite as easy to appoint a Mahommedan as an Abolitionist, and he would have been thought by politicians far the safest man of the two. The nation was utterly corrupted in its Executive administration. When Mr. LINCOLN came in the same system was to a large extent continued. In fact, it was impossible to correct the evil by a mere change of parties. It was intent on the false practice of conceding the whole power of appointment to the President. If this system was continued, our whole political fabric must have gone quickly to pieces. We should not have had half the political virtue of Rome under TIBERIUS. It required both a political and a moral revolution to destroy this enormous evil. It came, but we are not quite through with it. God, it seems to me (I trust with no irreverence,) has worked purposely in the providences of the last few years to accomplish not merely the overthrow of slavery and its false gods, but to cure the imperfections of our political system, so that the people may have no excuse for not being a righteous nation. The war was not only successful, slavery was not only overthrown, the secession doctrines are not only defeated, but the President's power of appointment, the source of vast demoralization, will in a great measure be destroyed also. The power of removal was a mere gift to the President by the Senate, because WASHINGTON happened then to be President, and no suspicion of the President's doing wrong was then in the mind of the Senate. It was a most unfortunate measure. The Tenure of Office act in a great degree corrects this evil. That act will not be repealed; and, as I have said before, the Supreme Court will not be allowed to interfere with that or any purely political measures. Each branch of the Government will be kept within its own jurisdiction. The people are happily getting educated up to the just idea of a Republican Government. If we had kept on in our course, what has happened to all Republican Governments would have happened to us—the Government would have become a monarchy. But we are not destined to that, because the American people are too intelligent and the war has come in to help the popular side. We see, then, two facts, in the executive branch of the Government, which are all important in their bearing on the future. First, the President's power of removal is legislated away; and, secondly, the President and the Senate are not of the same party. The real power of appointment is now in the Senate; and certainly, that is the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution when it gave the President no power of appointment without the advice and consent of the Senate. The Senate will hereafter consist of about eighty members—a body too large and responsible to be bribed by individuals. We see, therefore, most clearly, that hereafter the President is *not* to be what he has been heretofore—a greater dispenser of official patronage than any monarch in Europe, and with power to bring the whole official machinery of the Government to act for a party. There is to be little of that hereafter, and this is a fact to which the Democratic Convention should turn its attention. They may nominate whom they please, and if they have imagination enough they may suppose him elected. But what is his power when elected? The Democratic leaders will be self-deceived beyond measure if they suppose the President of 1868 is to be elected with all the official power of the Presidents elected in 1852 and 1856. It is a mere vanity to suppose any such a thing. Both Houses of Congress will be strongly Republican unless the present party organizations are broken up. Any idea of electing a Democratic Congress this year is absurd. If, then, the Democratic candidate were elected, what could happen? It is no matter who he is, the Senate will never allow him to fill the offices of the country with his partisans, after (what will certainly happen) a bitter controversy in which the leading Radical Republicans are to be denounced all over the country. No such idea need be entertained one moment. On the other hand, Gen. GRANT, when elected, will be in harmony with the Senate, and all good and prudent nominations will, no doubt, be confirmed. The Presidency is shorn of its powers, and can no longer be an object of overwhelming interest to Democratic politicians. They will go into the contest with the absolute certainty that the more conspicuous they make themselves, the more certainly they will not get office, even if their candidate is successful. If after that they are ardent in their cause, I shall give them credit for great sincerity.

This result is, I think, a healthy one. While I would not change the great features of the Constitution, in regard to the Executive, I would administer it on the principles of popular Government; I would not allow the President an inch of power beyond the narrowest limits of the Constitution; I would not give the Supreme Court a particle of political jurisdiction, and I would have Congress exercise, as is its right, the entire direction of the policy and administration of the Government. It is not merely recent events which make this necessary to the welfare of the nation, but the whole course of our affairs since the election of ANDREW JACKSON shows it to be a necessity. Few private citizens can watch over public affairs, and if we are to concede to the President the whole official patronage of the country we shall make ours the most corrupt Government on earth. Our only resource would be to resort to the doctrine of State Rights in order to check the monarch, for monarch the President would be. We use the power of the States constitutionally when we bring the Senate to counteract the President. The present Congress has done it, and it must be done still more. I regard it as one of the happiest auguries for the future that a party cannot now go into a Presidential canvass with the hope of reaping a harvest of spoils and sharing in the plunder of the Government.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Political—Butler and his Repudiation Policy—How He is Regarded at Home—The Fessenden Letter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, July 2, 1868.

A sufficient acquaintance with the sentiment of the voters of his district prompts me to say that Congressman BUTLER'S greenback theory is heartily denounced. His resolution for taxing Government bonds has incurred the displeasure of his warmest supporters, and the men who were the most instrumental in bringing about Mr. BUTLER'S nomination are now eager to place him in the position of a "dead cock in the pit." He has deceived his best friends. It is true BUTLER was unconstitutionally elected to the seat he now holds, but the people at that time were red-hot for the "impeachment of the President," and BUTLER, who had taken up a Summer residence by the sea shore, was looked upon by the then infatuated voters as the best man to engineer such a job. And BUTLER was hoisted into Congress, charged with a special mission. His leading competitor for the position gracefully yielded to the pressure, and at the convention in Salem, which put BUTLER in nomination, it was solemnly averred in a set speech by the said leading aspirant that the said BUTLER, if elected, would be "true to the great and glorious doctrines of the Republican Party, and faithfully adhere to its policy under all circumstances." On that occasion there was also a good deal said about the sacredness of the national faith, and the duty of the Government to maintain inviolate the contract with its creditors. The resolution passed upon this subject was most decided, being in substance that no experiment of doubtful issue could be safely attempted with so sensitive a subject as the public securities. Mr. BUTLER accepted the nomination in the spirit in which it was made, but his recent mischievous resolution to impose a tax upon the interest of the National bonds his friends in the Fifth District think does not bear out the statement made by a fellow-practitioner of the Bar, that "There is no possibility of treachery of his conduct," or that "he would not betray the devil to his fellow." For nearly a year the hardy fishermen and sturdy yeomanry of this district have looked upon BUTLER with suspicion, not knowing what his brain, fertile in resource and stratagem, would bring forth. His political history was a bitter record to reconcile with the straight-forward and consistent action of his predecessor, but in a moment of expediency the man overrode all outside considerations, and now, having failed in his cherished object, he has "gone back" not only upon his political friends but upon one of the strongest planks in the Republican platform. His repudiation of GRANT by striking at that plank is followed by the repudiation at home of BUTLER and his financial theory. If an election were to be held next week, and BUTLER a candidate for Governor of the State he would be defeated as badly as he was when he got only six thousand votes as a Breckinridge Democrat. This feeling against him has not cropped out yet in a public manner, but the abuse by the Press and by prominent men of the party of his financial theory is intended to remind him that if he has any inclination to repudiate the Republican platform or to electioneer against Gen. GRANT, he had better go back to the Democracy, and do so openly and above board.

SENATOR FESSENDEN'S LETTER.

Senator FESSENDEN'S letter, gracefully declining the invitation tendered him to be present at a public dinner, contemplated by the leading Republicans of this State, created quite a flutter in Radical circles when it was discovered that the brains of the dominant party were at the bottom of the affair. The waspish politicians who control most of the newspapers here stuck up their noses at the thought of such a bankquet, and immediately declared that the thing had been originated by a lot of "doughfaces," who had an itching to get down in the dirt before a "recreant" Republican. But when the "staid Daily" appeared with Mr. FESSENDEN'S letter of reply to the invitation, the maligners of that distinguished Senator became as quiet as a whipped spaniel, and discovered that they had got on the wrong track. The list of signers to the invitation was headed by his Excellency, Gov. BULLOCK, and was supported by nearly 100 prominent and influential Republicans. The reply of Mr. FESSENDEN, and his treatment of the causes which led to it, is regarded here as most opportune; first, because it is a fact that sober Massachusetts is opposed to any impeachment of the President at this late day; and second, that it is beneath the dignity of the American people to smother conscience for the sake of carrying a party point, especially in the face of a Presidential election.

VIGIL.

VIRGINIA.

Waiting for the Verdict—Virginia Has No Choice, and Will Go for Anything So Its Democratic—The State Election—Immigration, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 29, 1868.

The dullness of the times is oppressive. We have not even hot weather to talk about; and as for politics, everybody is at sea both in regard to the vexed question of the New-York nominations, and that other vitally important matter—the Virginia State election. No one ventures even to guess who will be the unlucky individuals predestined to defeat in November, but all declare their readiness to accept anybody short of a negro named by the Democrats. Notwithstanding the Press scouts the idea, and is indignant that his name should be thought of, there is no doubt that Mr. CHASE is quite popular, and would be gladly accepted by a majority of the Conservatives. The doctors of the Press disagree as to the best method of treating our chronic complaint—the negro. The wisest are for conciliating and winning him over by fair words and good deeds, while a few recommend harsh measures to force him into their support—that is, discharge from employment if he will not vote as his employer dictates. This latter course is as foolish as it is impracticable, and the negroes know it to be so. They are well aware that such threats are idle, and cannot be carried into execution in the future any more than they have been in the past. The people here will not discharge their black help under any consideration, not even if they could fill their places with white persons, which is an impossibility, for there is no white labor in the country, and very little prospect of any coming for many years. Beside, the Southern people are used to the blacks, understand and can manage them, while they know nothing at all about the whites, and will not employ them. It is, therefore, nonsense to talk about discharging the negroes, no matter how they may vote. The Virginians are not silly enough yet to perform that often-talked of surgical operation of cutting off their nasal organs to annoy the balance of their facial beauties. Why, it was but recently that the manager of one of our papers, when applied to for work by a white pressman, who had fought all through the big war, was wounded four times, and is a good Conservative, refused him on the ground that if he discharged his negro pressman, he would have to close his office up, and this too, in the face of the fact that the white man offered to work for the same wages the negro was receiving, and from this one you may learn the rest. All threats of this kind are harmless thunder. But conciliation and kindness will no doubt work wonders with the race—especially when accompanied by liberal doses of the oil of palms. The Conservatives have a little money left, and although slavery is abolished, it is supposed that negroes can still be bought and sold.

The aspirants to State officers and to Congressional honors are greatly vexed at the delay of action at Washington on the Virginia election, which will be death to the hopes of quite a number of them. It is now asserted here by those who ought to know that Congress is afraid to trust the State, and has determined to postpone her reconstruction until after the Presidential election. There may be wisdom in this. The Conservatives care very little about it; yet they are determined to keep wide awake, and not permit themselves to be lured into false security; therefore, the canvass is being carried on with great zeal throughout the State. The leading Radicals don't care particularly about an election, as they are all in office, and well provided for. An election might rotate some of them out of positions of honor and profit, in the full enjoyment of which the bayonet now protects them.

The negroes are making some very extensive preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July. They have appropriated all the holidays, national and universal, to themselves, and the whites have almost ceased to pay any respect to those festivals—we, consequently, have no white man's Fourth of July in the South. That day, once so revered by every American, and cherished with a veneration second only to that felt for that which gave birth to the Saviour of mankind, has degenerated into a disgusting African orgie. No more grand parades, with banners flying and drums beating; no more big dinners and spread-eagle orations—no more Fourth of July—the Southern whites are even denied the poor privilege of a holiday. The soldiers and Northern people quartered and residing here will celebrate the day in the good "old timey" style, and the "blest morn" will be ushered in by the booming of a thousand loud-mouthed guns, kept on hand for the especial purpose of reminding the sons of the signers of the Declaration of Independence that they are not independent.

The venerable captain of the State Guard, EDWARD S. GAY, who has held the position for the last thirty years at a salary of $2,500, was dismissed a few days since by Gov. WELLS, and Col. EGBERT, of Pennsylvania, appointed in his place. The new commander of the "standing army" of Virginia is a young man, and will look much better in a suit of gray than he did in army blue. By the way, why not adopt gray as the uniform of the United States Army? It is much handsomer than blue, much more serviceable—and the title to it as captured property is complete. The Confederate flag might go with the clothes, also.

Chief Justice CHASE would not hear of the revenue convicts, ANDREW, PATTERSON & Co., being retained in good quarters at the Penitentiary in this city, where their friends and relatives could have made their imprisonment less burdensome, and has ordered them to be sent forthwith to Albany. There is considerable sympathy for them in the city, and there will be a strong effort made to have them pardoned out.

Preparations are being consummated to hold a grand convention of landholders at Burkeville in a few days, to devise means to turn the tide of immigration toward Virginia. It is proposed to place large quantities of land in the market at very low prices, and to offer other inducements to encourage settlers. There can be no questioning the fact that the people of Virginia are in earnest in their desire for an increase of white population, and they will welcome all comers—provided their object is higher than office, and their goods more than carpet-bags—to remain. Better society can nowhere be found, and the climate and soil are the most desirable on the continent; therefore, why will people continue to seek homes in the rude West, far from the haunts of civilization, and distant from a market for their products, while Virginia and other States on the Atlantic coast are wooing them to their shores with such fair promises?

Everybody is waiting for the Democratic nominations, when the battle will be joined, and we shall know how to vote—for GRANT or who. KAPPA.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Execution of a Wife Murderer—A Terrible Story of Cruelty and Bloodshed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SALISBURY, N. C., Saturday, June 27, 1868.

The quiet town of Salisbury was to-day the theatre of a most exciting scene—the execution of RUFUS LUDWIG for the murder of his wife. He was convicted at the last term of our Court of having killed her under circumstances of extraordinary cruelty, on the 2 th of May, 1867, near this place, after having been married but eleven days. How brief the honeymoon. The wife's name was MILLY CAMPBELL, and her family is very respectable, though quite poor. Since the trial two of LUDWIG'S neighbors have come forward and voluntarily declared under oath that he made a confession to them, after binding them to secrecy, to the following effect. He took his wife home to his mother's after their marriage, and his mother in a few days told him that she did not like her new daughter-in-law, and that he must kill her. He did not want to do it, but the mother and also his sister JANE insisted that she must die. He then took her out fishing with him to the river, which was not far from their house. While she was seated on the bank, fishing, unconscious of her impending fate, he took his gun, and getting above her, shot the unfortunate woman in the back of the head. She fell into the stream, and thinking her dead, he went home and told his mother what he had done. That delightful female then said that they had better go down and see if she were really dead and conceal the body. All three repaired to the spot, where they found that the poor wife had succeeded in getting out of the water, and was seated under a tree, moaning with the pain of her wound. The husband and mother stood off some distance and deputed the sister to go forward and cut her throat with a butchers' knife they had brought with them. The sister approached and made a cut at the victim's throat, but she threw up her arms for protection and received a deep gash on one of them. As she defended herself stoutly against her inhuman sister-in-law, the husband and mother came up to assist in the fiendish operation of dispatching her. They held her arms, while the sister coolly cut the throat of the helpless girl from ear to ear. Her body was then thrown into the river, and when it was found a few days afterward, the wounds upon it corresponded with those described in the confession. The two persons to whom this confession was made, kept silent, because they feared the vengeance of LUDWIG'S relatives, who are a desperate set; but as they had all left the State after the trial, they determined to disclose the horrible story. The evidence against him, however, had been sufficient for his conviction.

To-day having been fixed upon for his execution, an immense crowd of the people from the surrounding country assembled in the city, and thronged around the scaffold. All ages, sexes and conditions were represented, and all manifested the deepest interest in the grand spectacle. The doomed man was brought to the place of execution in a wagon. He was neatly dressed and very calm in demeanor. He fondly believed that he would be reprieved, as he had all along asserted his entire innocence. Arriving at the scaffold, after religious services by two ministers, the Sheriff unbound his hands and he was allowed to address the crowd. In a very incoherent and scarcely intelligent manner he rambled through his dying speech. He declared his entire innocence, and said that his mother and sister JANE had killed his wife, and that he had no knowledge of the murder until long after the deed was done—when they told him. This story he reiterated some half dozen times, and continued to talk on, apparently anxious to prolong his life as long as possible, until the Sheriff was forced to admonish him that his time was up. He refused to leave the wagon and mount the scaffold, and the officers had to take him by the arms and force him along. His hands being free, as soon as he was placed on the gallows he made a rush to the far side of it and threw himself over, but his attempt to escape was frustrated by the officers, who promptly seized him by the shoulders and held him, though his struggles for life and liberty were desperate. The wildest excitement prevailed among the crowd during this scene. He fought a terrible battle with the Sheriff's officers, who were endeavoring to drag him to the rope; and the Sheriff, seizing the noose with much difficulty, got it over his head at its utmost tension. His struggles continued, and the cord tightening around his throat, respiration had ceased before his efforts to free himself from the officers terminated. The rope being around his neck, the Sheriff knocked at the wedge, the top fell, and the almost lifeless body swung slowly off. The cord being already taut, there was no fall to dislocate the neck, but in ten minutes he had strangled to death.

LUDWIG was a young man, a native of the State, of German extraction, and entirely uneducated. Nobody believes the story of the murder having been committed without his knowledge; but there is every reason to believe that his first confession was the true relation of the atrocious crime.

R. S.

NEW DOMINION.

Dominion Day—Contest Between Rival Railways—Militia Affairs—Dying out of Fenian Rumors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, June 27, 1868.

The anticipated crisis has not occurred, nor is it likely to occur, and the sensation journals have so far calmed down that they have not had a word to say upon the subject for several days. The ministerial organs have in the meantime given the assurance that all goes smoothly in the Cabinet; but then this must be taken *cum grano salis*, since it is well known that the members of the Cabinet are not in accord at least on the question of locating the Intercolonial Railway. There are probably other matters upon which they fail to agree, and it is quite evident that trouble is brewing; but that it will culminate in a crisis, or break up the Ministry, depends upon the temper in which Ministers deal with the subject alluded to. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD is almost too shrewd a politician to allow a crisis to come on; he has had a long experience, and as he seems to have no intention of going out of the Government, he will take care that there will be no break up. It has been hinted that he probably desired to be relieved of the cares of office, and with that object in view would take a position on the bench, there being a possibility of a vacant chief justiceship, which, in accordance with his position he could take if he wished. It was rumored a short time since that some judge would be promoted to the chief justiceship, and some one having asked Sir JOHN why he did not take it himself, he naively remarked—"I make chief justices." It is evident, therefore, that he is not yet tired of playing the *rôle* of politician and political schemer. As for a break up of this Cabinet, he will not let such a thing happen just yet depend upon it.

DOMINION DAY.

We are looking forward with much anxiety to the first anniversary of confederation, and nearly every place throughout Ontario is making preparations for the event. The Governor-General has proclaimed a holiday, and committees are at work getting up celebrations pretty much upon the plan of your Fourth of July demonstrations. Fire-crackers and fire-works will be greatly in demand, and an exhibition of muscle is counted upon, for sports and games are to be the order of the day, as preliminary to the fire-works. The birthday of confederation stands a fair chance now of being as duly celebrated as the anniversary of American independence. Of course, the military will form an important part of the demonstrations, and processions to wind up with a display of confederation; oratory will also be conspicuous in honor of the day. There are many, nevertheless, who begin to think that the confederation boon is scarcely worth all the powder that will be wasted over it; yet, as a matter of course, all must be loyal to the occasion, and a grand celebration, no matter how hollow may be the pretensions of a vast number of the participants will serve to give the mother land an idea that Canada has not deteriorated under the still doubtful experiment.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTERSHIP.

The difficulty of the Queen's Printership has not been adjusted, and it is somewhat doubtful if Messrs. OUIMET and ARCHAMBAULT have resigned yet. At all events, the trouble is giving the Provincial Ministry any amount of uneasiness, and neither party in the Cabinet being inclined to give way, there is just now a sort of dead-lock. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER is blamed for casting the apple of discord into the Council; but it appears that the Quebec Premier, M. CHAUVEAU, thinks with him, and favors the selection of the brothers DUVERNAY for the Queen's Printership. The selection is believed by many to be a good one; but it is the idea of forcing the DUVERNAYS upon the country that gives the trouble. It is deemed probable that they will be appointed, but at the risk of a great change in, and probable breakup of, the Cabinet. In so far as Quebec is concerned, it matters little who may compose the Cabinet, as all go in for securing as much as possible for their own Province. Sir GEORGE has matters pretty much his own way there; but he will not, it is hoped, be allowed to domineer in the General Government.

THE OIL TAX.

A section of the Press here has been arguing against the tax imposed upon coal oil, and even went so far as to say that it caused the stoppage of refineries. It is all exaggeration, the cause of the refineries stopping being a full supply of oil on hand and the want of the proper legislative means to allow the manufacture to be carried on except at a loss. The tax is a legitimate one, and the Government acted wisely in imposing it. A great deal of money has been lost in the oil business, and it is doubtful if ever speculation in its manufacture will be successful again; but that is not a sufficient reason for its being exempted from taxation. The tax is certainly very unsatisfactory, but it will be found less troublesome by and by.

THE RIVAL RAILWAYS.

The strife for the trade of the Northwest between this city and Hamilton grows keener. Both were successful in obtaining legislative sanction for the construction of their lines, but the means of building have not yet been fully provided, and a battle is now being fought along the route between delegates from both cities to advocate the claims of the respective lines. Several municipalities have subscribed for stock in one or the other of the roads, and some in both, but as the requisite amount has not been obtained, the present visit is made with the object of securing it. The deputations started on Wednesday, the one from Hamilton being accompanied part of the way by the English Directors of the Great Western Railway, now on a visit to this country. It is supposed that that Company will be inclined to give assistance, and afterward operate the proposed Hamilton line, with which connection can be formed by a branch of the Great Western at Guelph. One thing is certain, both lines cannot be built, or, if built, they would not pay. The country through which it is proposed to run them is very extensive, and embraces three of the most important counties in Ontario, Wellington, Grey and Bruce, two of them bordering of Lake Huron. Of course the great object is to connect the lakes, Huron and Ontario, and at the same time serve the counties through which the lines will pass.

THE MILITIA MOVEMENTS.

As this is the annual drill season for the volunteers, there is a great stir among the militia all over the country. They fully expected to be called to the front, and it was understood that a considerable number would, under any circumstances, be sent into camp for frontier duty; but the arrangement has been abandoned, probably because the Fenian scare caused many of them to be located in some of the inland towns convenient to the railroads, so as to be ready for any emergency. There has been a great flurry over the movement, but as a matter of course they will all have to go back to their homes without seeing the enemy. The Adjutant-General has visited all the battalions of Ontario, and appears to have given some offence by his remarks in this city. He is well-meaning enough, but thinks that all sorts of deference should be paid to him and his views on military affairs. There is far too much red-tapeism about our volunteer system, and a few martinets seem to think they monopolize all the military knowledge in the country. How things may be under the new law, which takes effect in October, it is hard to say. The Fenian reports have simmered down into mere idle stories of the most improbable character, and it is only too apparent that the country has been most egregiously hoaxed into a false belief.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Young Men's International Convention—Interesting Debate on Lay Preaching.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

DETROIT, Mich., Saturday, June 27, 1868.

Lay preaching is the most interesting theme which occupies the attention of the present International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations here, and consequently the discussions of yesterday, being upon that topic, have been the best of the session. The subject was opened at the morning meeting by Major H. P. LLOYD, of Cincinnati. His address was a very finished and elegant presentation of judicious opinions on most of the problems connected with the subject. And I may say here that the indications by attention, applause, and remarks in private conversations, have satisfied me that with probably a majority of the Convention lay preaching is a thing untried and unknown, and not improbably an object of not a little prejudice. I do not think that there is any number of importance who would oppose it, but there are unquestionably a great many who would hesitate long before commending it. There was an unbounded wealth of applause for the addresses yesterday, but enthusiastic young men applaud the speaker and his eloquence quite as often as they do his cause.

Mr. LLOYD began by saying that lay-preaching had been popular in the time of the Saviour, and that through it, He and His Apostles had saved the souls of men. Laymen had led priests in the Dark Ages, when the latter had feared to advance in righteous causes, and so the laity of the present day must help the ministry in the vast work which the Church has to do. Organization is the only means, however, which accomplishes the great results of our age, and our organization is the best adapted to it, because we are not objectionable for peculiar doctrines or creeds, and have the very men who are accustomed to the work and properly educated to the work. We must have such as these, if we would make lay-preaching successful.

Mr. WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Peoria, Ill., related his experience in the Christian Commission as teaching him to believe in a more active religion than merely paying his Church duties and hearing his pastor preach. We must bring the lesson of the great results of the Christian Commission to our present need. We want business men, of acknowledged integrity and influence in their own homes, to do the work. Let such men—not every one who chooses, but such men, selected with care—speak, from a text or without one, as they see fit.

Judge CULVER, of Illinois, spoke of the overworked condition of ministers in their own legitimate field, while the great majority of the uncoverted are yet unreached, and in need of teaching. He alluded to a remembrance of hearing Major-Gen. HOWARD once addressing a crowd of negroes (great applause) as an occasion when he came to think that if such a man could speak for Jesus surely a professional man need not be backward.

Rev. MASON GALLAGHER, of Brooklyn, said that lay-preaching did not lack the highest Church authority, but that what we want is the outpouring of the Holy Ghost; let us once have that and we shall soon get right.

Major-Gen. HOWARD was introduced by the chair as "Rev. Gen. HOWARD," who spoke upon the need of naturalness in lay-preaching. He had begun his lay-preaching because when he was in the army he had felt the need of the duty, and couldn't do anything but accept it.

Prof. CYRUS NORTHROP, of Yale University, who had been appointed a committee to draw up a summary resolution, made allusion to the apostolic injunction, "Let all things be done decently and in order," as teaching us to see that this great field, white for the harvest, be entered by men taught and competent, that the cause be not brought into reproach. The Church needs to shake off her sloth, and he had felt encouraged to believe that she is doing it by hearing these men.

Much more was said, but the sum of it all is expressed in the resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily approves of lay-preaching, not because it considers laymen better preachers than the clergymen, but because the preaching of the Gospel to the whole world is too large a work for the ministry alone to do, and too important a work to be left undone; and we recommend that our Associations undertake the work of lay preaching; that each Association select and appoint for this work so many of its members as it deems necessary and competent; that the qualifications of those who engage in the work should be earnest piety, an unstained character, good sense and aptness to teach, and that the services should be short, varied in their character, and in all cases where possible the preacher should be aided by an efficient corps of singers and of brethren ready to either pray or exhort. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Executive Committee's report was presented yesterday afternoon. It recommends the continuation of the present Executive Committee; the appointment of Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, Jr., as delegate to the European associations, particularly the Dublin Conference of Irish Associations; the continuation of the *Quarterly Magazine* at the present price, fifty cents; to be enlarged if the Committee think best, but to be, as during the past year, chiefly occupied with news of associations and their work. The Committee now are Cephas Brainerd, Frank W. Ballard, Wm. F. Lee, James Stokes, Jr., Timothy G. Seller, Jr., Thomas Gorham, Jr., and Roswell Miller. The report also recommends that only members in good standing in Evangelical Christian Churches be allowed to hold control of associations, or, so far as may be, elected to "active" membership; and that the second Sabbath in November be set apart as a day of especial prayer for the Association cause. It was also recommended that a circular containing these resolutions be sent out by the Executive Committee to all the associations throughout the world.

The part concerning the *Quarterly* was put upon the docket for further consideration, but has since been adopted without debate. The rest, except an objectionable phrase concerning membership, which I have not embodied above, was adopted.

Rev. Prof. GRANT, of Aberdeen, Scotland, was invited to speak, and expressed his great gratification at finding that American Christians are, after all, just what travelers always report them—although his own people will not believe it to be so. He believed the secret of our success to lie in our grand educational institutions; but, back of that, had been, and must ever be, a prayerful, faithful spirit.

The President, wonderful Mr. MILLER, grasped Prof. GRANT by the hand as he closed, and said, addressing the audience, "Let us all with united hands sing 'Blest be the Tie that Binds;' and, as we stand here, so shall Scotland and America be united forever." [Tremendous and prolonged applause.]

O her addresses of equal interest followed, until the meeting was adjourned at 10:30 P. M.—two hours and a half on an evening so hot that few of the overworked delegates could endure its confinement with impunity.

FOURTH DAY.

This morning business has been greatly accelerated. Another string of resolutions were presented and referred. To-morrow afternoon, the funeral of Dr. DUFFIELD will take place, and the Convention will attend in a body, and be represented in the pulpit by their President, Mr. H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati. The occasion will be one of very profound interest. In the evening the "farewell meeting" of the Convention will be held, at which addresses of a suitable nature will occupy the whole time. Monday will be spent in the visit to the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and most of the delegates will not leave until Tuesday.

The New Roman Catholic Bishop of Rochester.

From the Rochester Union, July 1.

A telegram received this morning by Rev. Mr. EARLY, of St. Patrick's Church, from Right Rev. B. J. MCQUAID, appointed Bishop of Rochester some time since, states that the ceremony of consecration will take place on Sunday, July 12. It is presumed that the consecration will take place in New-York. The new Bishop will at once come to Rochester and enter upon his duties, which will be of an arduous character, as he has to organize the new Diocese.

The new Diocese, we believe, includes the Counties of Monroe, Livingston, Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga, Steuben and Schuyler, which contain a large Catholic population. By recent estimates made it appears that there is in Rochester about 30,000 Catholics, or nearly one-half the entire population. There are ten Catholic churches here, and some of the parishes have as many as 7,000 people.

Navy Yard at New-London.

Washington dispatches to the Boston *Journal* contain the following:

"Secretary WELLES, infaccordance with the act approved March 2, 1867, has formally accepted a deed of gift from the State of Connecticut of a tract of land situated on the Thames River, near New-London, with a water front of not less than one mile, to be held by the United States for naval purposes.

The City of Charlestown having opposed the extension of the Navy-yard located there, and the State of Massachusetts having authorized the erection of a bridge shutting the Navy-yard in, the naval authorities are considering a recommendation to Congress for the removal of the principal works from Charlestown to New-London, and the retention at Charlestown of such works only as can be carried on in a limited space, and which require no unobstructed connection with the sea."

GEN. MEADE AND THE COLUMBUS PRISONERS.—We understand that Gen. MEADE paid a visit to the Barracks yesterday, and we are gratified to learn that he ordered the prison cells to be enlarged immediately by the removal of the subdividing partitions. He also directed that immediate changes be made looking to the better ventilation of the cells. We are also informed the Commission sent here by the President to examine into and report the condition of the Columbus prisoners, visited the Barracks yesterday.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, June 28.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Drowning Calamity in Brooklyn—Five Lives Lost in Sunken Lots Filled with Water.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon three little girls, named MARY SULLIVAN, MARGARET DOHERTY, and ANN CARROLL, went into the pond or collect in Douglas-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, to wade, when they suddenly stepped into a deep place and sank. As they rose to the surface and screamed faintly, they were observed by Mrs. DOHERTY, the mother of one of the girls, who was standing at the back door of her residence at the time, and who at once ran to the rescue of her child. Before she could reach the spot, however, Mr. JAMES MCGEE, a resident of the same neighborhood, who also had noticed the girls in their terrible dilemma, rushed to the place, getting ahead of Mrs. DOHERTY. As soon as he got as far into the water as where the children at first disappeared, he suddenly sank and did not rise again. Meantime Mrs. DOHERTY, who was worked up to a terrible state of frenzy, plunged into the pond, and like those before her, sank to rise no more in life. The whole sad transaction occupied but a few moments. In that brief time five precious lives were sacrificed.

Mr. PETER CONNERS, who was walking along on the Fourth-avenue side of the pond and saw the awful condition of the struggling man, woman and girls, ran to the side of the water nearest to where the drowning persons had sunk, threw off his clothes and jumped in. In a few minutes he brought all the bodies out and laid them on the brink. By this time Officer CADMUS, of the Fiftieth Precinct, who was passing on a Fifth-avenue railroad car, and saw the crowd gathering, came upon the scene and laid the bodies in a row. Capt. POWERS, on arriving at the ground, ordered Officer CADMUS to have all the bodies conveyed immediately to their late homes, respectively, which was done preceding the arrival of the Coroner. Drs. RAY and WILDE, on arriving, found all the bodies dead, except that of one of the little girls, the beating of whose pulse indicated that life was not yet extinct. In order to save her life if possible, she was rolled in a barrel—one of the old-fangled methods of trying to resuscitate drowning persons, but she was too far gone to be saved in this coarse manner. She, too, died. There seemed to be a total absence of any appliances for the emergency, or, at least, no knowledge of what to adopt as appliances. The pond, or lake more properly speaking, for the body of water where this calamity occurred occupies the space of several blocks, was formed by the filling up of Union-street on one side. This stopped all drainage in that immediate region, and the pond, collect or lake, which has come to be known as "Poplar Pond," receives the entire drainage of all the streets and avenues on that line from Prospect Park down. When the adjacent streets were graded up, the City authorities undoubtedly went through the form of ordering the lots now occupied by the pond-water, to be filled in, but the Street Commissioner, or his subordinates who are responsible for seeing after the execution of all such orders, have evidently failed in this case, and how lamentably they have failed the sad story here related reveals. Within the last two months the Common Council have ordered over a thousand lots in the neighborhood of the pond to be filled up, and those constituting the pond were doubtless included. The Coroner will proceed to hold an inquest on the bodies of the drowned persons to-morrow. Mrs. ANN DOHERTY resided in Douglas-street, near Fourth-avenue; she was 35 years of age; her child, MARGARET, was 10 years of age. Mrs. DOHERTY leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss. JAMES MCGEE resided at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Douglas-street, and was 35 years of age; he leaves a wife and three children. ANN CARROLL, aged 10, and MARY SULLIVAN, 9 years of age, resided with their parents in Douglas-street. This calamity has spread gloom all over the community of South Brooklyn.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, President COMAN in the chair.

In answer to a resolution of inquiry as to the validity of the acts of the old Board of Councilmen during the year 1868, up to the time of the decision of the Court of Appeals, the Corporation Counsel gave it as his opinion that the old Board having remained in possession of the office pursuant to section 8 of chapter 586, laws of 1867, were *de facto* officers having colorable title to the offices they administered, until the decision of the Court of Appeals that the statute extending their term of office was invalid. That it was a well-established principle of law that the official acts of officers *de facto* are valid as to third persons. To confirm this opinion, Mr. O'GORMAN quoted the case of The People vs. White, 24 of Wendell's Reports, in an opinion delivered by Judge BRONSON, in the Court of Errors, which is as follows: "An officer *de facto* is one who comes into a legal and constitutional office by color of a legal appointment or election to that office; and as the duties of the office must be discharged by some one, for the benefit of the public, the law does not require third persons, at their peril, to ascertain whether such officer has been properly elected or appointed, before they submit themselves to his authority, or call upon him to perform official acts which it is necessary should be performed. Thus, for instance, the Constitution requires that the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate; but if, either intentionally or from inadvertency, the Governor should appoint and commission an individual as one of the Justices of that Court, without having previously nominated to the Senate and obtained the consent of that body, and the person thus appointed should take upon himself the duties of that office, he would be a Judge of the Supreme Court *de facto*, although upon a *quo warranto* he might be removed from the office to which he had not been legally and constitutionally appointed, and his official acts while he was such Judge *de facto* would be valid as to third persons; so that the Court upon a writ of error brought for the purpose of reversing a judgment pronounced by him, as such Judge *de facto* of that Court, would not be authorized to inquire as to the validity of his appointment." In conclusion Mr. O'GORMAN says, "This declaration of the law from the lips of so able a jurist is entitled to all respect, and I am therefore of the opinion that acts of the old Board of Councilmen during the year 1868, previous to the decision of the Court of Appeals, are valid, and the several Departments of the City Government are bound by said acts. Ordered on file."

By resolution the Sixth Ward was divided into more convenient (?) election districts. Resolutions were adopted directing that North Moore-street and White-street be payed with the Brown & Miller wooden pavement.

The Board then

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.

Case on. No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
244	Evans vs. Easton.	267	Tobias vs. Cohn et al.
245	Hamilton vs. Easton.	278	Bonnell, &c. vs. Holmes et al.
246	Backus vs. Easton.		
226	Foster vs. Johnson et al.	289	Stuyvesant Nat'l Bk. vs. Delacroix.
229	Sims, &c. vs. Simpson et al.	292	Dolan vs. the Mayor, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1868	Jarvis vs. Reis.	1871	Willis vs. Parker.
1869	Rodgers vs. Shay.	1872	Peter vs. Corlin.
1870	Werder vs. Carter.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Held by Blatchford, J.

This Court stands adjourned to the 21st inst., when Judge Blatchford will sit three or four days to hear motions, &c.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PRIZE—CAPTURE IN NEUTRAL WATERS—IT IS NOT OF ITSELF GROUND FOR RESTORATION—IT BELONGS TO THE NEUTRAL GOVERNMENT TO PRESENT THE QUESTION.

The steamship Adela, cargo and claimant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court. The decree of the District Court condemned the *Adela* and her cargo as prize to the *Quaker City*, a war steamer of the United States. The ship and cargo were apparently neutral property. The condemnation was for attempted breach of the blockade. It was claimed that the capture took place in British waters. It was made, in fact, near Great Abaco Island, which belongs to Great Britain, but the evidence is by no means convincing that it was made within three miles from the land. On the contrary, while it is not, perhaps, certain that the *Adela* was within the line of neutral jurisdiction when first required to lay to by the *Quaker City*, it cannot be doubted that she had passed beyond it when she was actually captured. If, however, the capture had been actually made in neutral waters, that circumstance would not, of itself, prevent condemnation, especially in a case of capture made in good faith, without intent to violate neutral jurisdiction, or knowledge that any neutral jurisdiction was in fact infringed, and in the absence of all intervention or claim on the part of the neutral Government. (The *Etrusco*, 3 Rob. Ad., 162; the *Anna Catharine*, 5 Rob. Ad., 15.) "It might, (as was observed in the case of the *Sir William Peel*, 5 Wall, 535,) constitute a ground of claim by the neutral power whose territory had suffered trespass, for apology or indemnity; but neither an enemy nor a neutral acting the part of an enemy, can demand restitution on the sole ground of capture in neutral waters." We come, then, to the grounds of condemnation in the District Court. The evidence of neutral destination in the preparatory proof was contradictory. The master and several other witnesses declared that her destination was Nassau, and that they knew of no ulterior destination. The credibility of their statements was much impaired by their evasive character. The master, particularly, professed himself entirely ignorant of the nature or ownership of the cargo; declared that he had no bill of lading, or any other document relating to the merchandise on board, and knew nothing of the ownership of the vessel except what he derived from the ship's register. He was appointed master by one Burns, of Liverpool, who shipped the goods, whether for himself or as agent for other parties, and on whose real account, risk and profit he did not know. On the other hand, the chief officer stated distinctly that the *Adela* was intended to run the blockade, and would have entered Nassau as her first port, and, as he believed, Charleston as her next. The character of her cargo, of which much the largest part consisted of Enfield rifles and other goods clearly contraband of war, and the destination of the letters found on board, many of which were directed to Charleston, Savannah and neighboring places, strongly confirm the testimony of the chief officer. Upon the whole evidence, we are satisfied the *Adela* and her cargo were, in fact, destined for a blockade port, and that the decree of the District Court was correct. It is therefore affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ADJOURNMENT.

After hearing several motions in bankruptcy yesterday morning, the Court adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st inst.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PERJURER.

Yesterday morning a Deputy United States Marshal arrived in this City from Chicago, having in his custody a man named Joseph F. Tallson, whom he arrested in that city upon a warrant for having sworn falsely in a patent case before United States Commissioner Stillwell, in September last. The prisoner was taken before Commissioner OSBORN, who ordered his confinement in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—JULY 2.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE MOSER-JACKSON PERJURY CASE—THE TESTIMONY CONCLUDED.

William Moser vs. Eugene J. Jackson, James A. Polhamus and Sheriff O'Brien.—The trial of this case was continued to-day. *George D. Carroll*, the witness examined on Wednesday, was cross-examined at considerable length by Mr. Brady.

John W. Robertson, a clerk in the employ of Wm. J. Ree, was then called. Among other things, he testified as follows: I know Mr. Raphael and Mr. Glover, and had conversations with them on Saturday last; Glover came to Ree's office last Thursday, and Prescott was also present; Glover told me that if he knew as much as I did about this suit he would make $10,000; I told him if he could put me in the way of making $10,000 I would give him $5,000; he next asked me if I could make an affidavit that Jackson was not present at the conversations with Ree; I told him I could; he next asked me if I could obtain any papers or letters about the suit; I told him I thought I could; I afterward told Ree about these conversations with Glover, and what I had been doing, and Ree told me to go on and see how far they would carry on this job; I met Glover afterward at Delmonico's and Raphael's also; Raphael said to me, "I want you to talk to this young man," (meaning Glover,) and told me whatever Glover promised was all right, and that he would guarantee it; I made an arrangement then with Glover to go to Raphael's house to swear to an affidavit as to who the person was that personated Jackson in the conversation which had been overheard; I went there, but said that I could not do anything unless Mr. Prescott was there, as we were acting together, and Glover then proposed that I should go and see Moser and endeavor to get money out of him; in addition to the money reward I was to get for making the affidavit I was also to have a position in Polhamus & Jackson's office at a good salary; I do not know that Ree employed any one to personate Jackson; I was to get $5,000 as my reward for making an affidavit.

Cross-examined—I had no acquaintance with Glover or Raphael previously; I took this part in the matter to endeavor to get information for my employers; they asked me if it was a man named Radcliffe who personated Jackson, and I said "No;" they wanted me to make an affidavit that I had obtained a man to personate Jackson; I was introduced to the Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency; I went to No. 152 Broadway, to watch whether Mr. Jackson paid money to any person; I was sent there by young Mr. Stoughton.

The counsel for the plaintiffs then rested their case, and Mr. Stoughton said he would place himself under the direction of the Court as to whether, on the issues which had been framed, any further testimony should be taken.

The Judge said, that so far as this investigation was concerned, it should be confined to the fourth and fifth issues framed.

Mr. Brady then opened the case for the defence, and in doing so, said it would not be necessary to make any lengthy speech; the Court was well advised of all the issues that were to be tried. After some explanatory remarks he called

Eugene J. Jackson, one of the defendants. He said: I am one of the firm of Polhamus & Jackson; I did not know Carroll or Kimball before they testified before the Referee; I did not know Malleson, Potter or the others before they made the affidavits in question; my counselors were Messrs. Sandford & Woodruff; Judge Porter was my senior counsel; by means of Pinkerton's Police and Detective Agency, I undertook to ascertain the character, business, residence, occupation and antecedents of the five men, to wit: George F. Britton, Charles Malleson, George D. Carroll, Edmund Kimball, and the man they called Col. Potter, whose Christian name is —— ——; I was anxious to find out all about them; whether they had a local habitation or not; there is no truth in the affidavits of Malleson, Britton or Potter; so far as what they testified in regard to me, their affidavits are wholly false; I was informed by Raphael that these men had entered into a conspiracy against me; I employed Raphael; I told him if he could prove the conspiracy I would remunerate him liberally for all his trouble; Malleson and Britton went to Mr. Sandford's office and were there introduced to me; upon being introduced Britton said he had never heard the sound of my voice before, and this remark was echoed by Malleson; that was the first time I ever saw either of them; there was considerable said upon this occasion; Mr. Sandford said he could not comprehend why men should conspire together to commit crime in the way intimated; Mr. Sandford was excited; he spoiled at least half a dozen sheets of paper in trying to write what he desired to do; he said proceedings of that nature were most unusual in his office; there were no signs of fear, trembling, sweating or intimidation, as testified to by some of the witnesses; there were no signs of any sweat rolling off from any one as has been testified to; Malleson conversed very quietly; neither Malleson nor Britton were select in their language in regard to Ree; their general remarks were that Ree was a great scoundrel; the five men named, to wit: Britton, Malleson, Potter, Carroll and Kimball, were all afterward in a lager-beer saloon in Centre-street; they congregated there expecting to be called upon as witnesses in Court; Col. Potter was at times very profane in his remarks; what he said is too gross and vulgar to repeat before any decent person, to say nothing about a court of justice; Potter was very excited; he used all the profane names imaginable; when he got outside of Mr. Sandford's office he said he felt like blowing his own brains out; I told Malleson, Britton, Potter, &c., that I did not wish them to go near Mr. Stoughton; Mr. Sandford advised them not to go; I gave Raphael a check for $500 on the Union National Bank; Raphael was employed by me to ferret out this conspiracy and the fraud which has been practiced by Ree; I cannot say how many detectives were employed, but I do know that it took two men to watch Ree; I don't recollect about there being any women detectives, or whether a female detective followed one of the witnesses to church; I never said anything about my political, financial or social influence to any of these men; the whole story on that point is a fabrication; Carroll did not wish any one to know he had made these affidavits; he knew it would trouble his friends—his wife in particular; I never made any threat to any one of these five men as to what I would do in case they did not make certain affidavits; there was no talk about arrests; some of them were anxious to reinstate me in my rights as against Ree; they were anxious to come into Court, but by the advice of Judge Porter they were not called then.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—Mr. Prescott told me on Friday or Saturday last that these five men were going back on me; were going to repudiate their first affidavits; they were anxious to be brought into Court on the first day, but Judge Porter advised otherwise; Raphael said to me that he would stake his life that they would not go back on their first affidavits; I have known Raphael four or five years on the road; I never had any business transaction with him before this; my first retainer to Raphael was $500; he would not stir a step unless I paid him that; I gave him this sum on the morning of May 30; I paid him $500 more the same day.

Q.—What knowledge had you of Raphael on the morning of that day, except that he was an infamous person? A.—I did not know he was an infamous person; if I had I would not have trusted him with the $500.

Q.—Did you think him a respectable or a disreputable person? A.—I did not think anything about it; I did not care who he was; I employed him for a business purpose; Mr. Glover was at one time in the pawnbroker shop of my uncle, but he is not there now; Raphael spoke of the young man highly; in all, I have paid Mr. Raphael $2,500; $1,500 in addition to the $1,000 paid on the 30th of May; the last payment was on the 3d of June; he asked for more and I refused it; I thought it was liberal reward enough for his services.

After the testimony of Mr. Jackson was concluded, Mr. Chas. H. Woodruff and Mr. Sandford were examined at considerable length, but no new light was thrown upon the dark transaction. It has become very apparent that more than one person connected with this case ought to be sent to the States Prison for the most infamous parts they have played herein for the sake of a few dollars.

The trial will be resumed at 11 A. M. on Friday, the 3d inst.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Pierrepont and Stoughton; for the defendants, Messrs. Brady and Sandford.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 2.

By Judge Ingraham.

The First National Bank *vs.* Greene et al.; motion denied.

Schenck *vs.* St. John; motion must be granted unless the defendant will stipulate, &c., &c.

In the matter of the application of Stephen H. Webb, Jr., a lunatic, &c.; order granted.

Cummey *vs.* Hagan et al.; report confirmed and order granted.

Alsberg et al. *vs.* Hyman; motion denied.

Guimmares *vs.* Jennings et al.; motion denied with leave to renew, &c.

Pinckney *vs.* Hirst; motion granted on payment of costs of default and $10 costs of motion.

Greenleaf et al. *vs.* Speyers, &c.; motion granted with $10 costs, &c.

Skehan *vs.* De Leyer; motion denied with $10 costs.

In the matter of the application of Alexander Levy, &c.; motion granted.

In the matter of the application of Thomas W. Ogden to vacate assessment, &c.; petition granted.

William Olliff *vs.* Mary A. Jones et al.; motion granted.

Beamish, Receiver, *vs.* Doubleday, &c.; motion denied, with leave to the plaintiff to renew on proper affidavits; no costs.

Alexander et al. *vs.* Norton et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Steinhauser *vs.* Steinhauser; motion granted on defendant stipulating not to sue, and with leave to move for attachment or for commitment against defendant.

By Judge Barnard.

Graham *vs.* Selover; motion denied.

Christy et al. *vs.* Wm. S. Hillyer; motion granted and reference ordered.

In the matter of the petition of Addison Smith, &c.; report of Referee confirmed and order granted.

Tracy *vs.* First National Bank of Selma; motion granted on payment of all costs and disbursements to date.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 2, 1868.

$20,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C	113	45 Bank S. of N. Y.	118
95,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112¾	10 Cent. National	106¾
		10 Tenth Nat. Bank	98
36,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 New	108¾	20 do	97
		31 Fourth National	105
25,000 do	108¾	18 Del. & Hud. C.	140
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110¾	100 Pacific Mail	101¼
		100 Cum. Coal Pf., 2d call	34
15,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	110¾	100 Mariposa Pf., 2d call	8¼
206,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	106¾	300 Cary Improvement	11¾
50,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '67	108¾	100 Adams Ex. b30	53¼
40,000 do c	108¾	100 do	53⅛
95,000 do s3	108¾	100 do	53¾
60,000 do	108¾	20 do	54¼
50,000 do s30	108¾	100 do 2d call	54
100,000 5-20. ex C., '68	108⅜	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	25
16,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	71¾	100 do	24
29,000 do	71	100 do 2d call	24¾
10,000 do	70¾	100 do	24¾
5,000 do	71¾	100 do	24¾
3,000 do 2d call	71	10 Am. Ex. Co.	48
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new.	70¾	10 do	48½
10,000 do	70¾	100 U. S. Ex. Co.	49½
20,000 do	70¾	100 do	49½
225,000 do	70¾	75 Mer. U. Ex.	26
50,000 do s60	69¾	200 do	24¼
10,000 do	70¾	35 Panama R.	330
10,000 do 2d call	70¾	100 N. Y. Cen.	134
1,000 do	71	100 do	134¼
80,000 Vir. St. 6's. x-c. s30	58	100 Erie R.	69⅞
		500 do bet. call	69⅞
		100 do 2d call	69⅞
20,000 do 2d call	59¾	200 Reading R. s30	98
5,000 Virginia 6s. New	57	200 do c	102
1,000 do	57½	600 do	101
5,000 N. C. St. 6s. x-c	75¾	300 do	101¾
101,000 do	76	100 Mich. S. & N. I.	91⅜
15,000 do	76¾	200 Clev. & Pitts	87⅜
10,000 do bet. call	76¼	30 C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	90
25,000 do 2d call	76¼	8 do	89¾
10,000 N. C. St. 6s. new.	75¾	200 C. & N. W. R.	73⅞
10,000 do	76	100 do b10	73⅞
20,000 do	76⅜	700 do	73¾
5,000 Missouri St. 6s.	91¾	100 do	73
10,000 do	91¾	210 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79¼
110,000 do	91	200 Cl. & Tol	103⅜
5,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	91¾	200 do b60	104
		35 do	103¼
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '83.	95	35 Clev., P. & Ash. R.	101
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	82⅞	7 Mil. & P. d. C. 1st P.	105
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M.	96	200 M. & St. P.	65½
25,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.	90	100 Tol., W. & W.	48¼
4,000 Chi. & G. E. 1st	78	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	69
2,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st Ex-int.	103	25 do	69¼
		49 New-Jersey C R.	124⅞
1,000 T., Peoria & W. 1st East. Div.	86	150 do	124
		100 Ind. & Cin.	50
2,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st.	91¾	300 P. F. W. & C.	109¼
2,000 St. Paul 1st Iowa division	91	10 do	109
		100 Chic. & Alt. R.	138
10,000 Gt. W. 2d M.	76¾	200 Ohio & Miss. R.	29¾

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, 81, R.	112⅞	5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. x-c.	71¾
22,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	113¾	7,000 do	71½
2,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, R., '62	109¼	42,000 do bet. call	71⅜
		15,000 do 2d call	72
115,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113	100,000 Tenn. 6s. new	70¾
		50,000 do bet. call	71
25,000 do	113¼	100,000 do	71
10,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '65	110⅞	30,000 do 2d call	71¼
		10,000 Vir. 6s, New	58
50,000 do	111⅛	1,000 Vir. 6s. x-c. b.	59¾
2,500 U. S. 5-20s, C., '64	110¾	10,000 do 2d call	60
		8,000 N. Car 6s. x-c	76¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20s. R., '65, new	108¾	10,000 do	76
		11,000 N. Car. 6s. new.	75
10,000 do	108⅞	10,000 do	75¼
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	108⅞	10,000 do bet. call	75½
		2,000 Missouri 6s.	91⅜
60,000 5-20s ex C., '68.	109	20,000 do	91⅜
11,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	106¼	100 Cum. Coal Pf.	34
		100 N. Y. Cent.	134¼
10,000 do	106⅜	67 Morris & Es.	65
15,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	108⅜	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	24½
		200 do	24¼
60,000 do c	108⅜	400 Reading R. c	106½
55,000 do	108⅜	200 do c	107¼
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	106⅜	300 do c	106
		100 do c	106
100,000 do	107¾	1600 do c	105¾
8,000 U. S. 6s, Pac. R. issue	102⅞	200 do c	105
		200 do c	101
5,000 Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser. sm'll	108⅜	200 do c	100⅜
		400 Chic. & R. I. R.	105⅞
2,000 W. U. Tel. 7s. bds.	87	50 do	105

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	70¾	400 Reading R., ex-d.	102½
1,000 do	71	400 do	102¾
1,000 do	70	1200 do	103
20,000 do	70¾	200 do	102⅞
10,000 N. Car. 6s, old	76	2100 do	103¼
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	25¼	100 O. & Miss. R.	30
100 Adams Ex.	53¼	200 Tol. W. & W.	48½
100 Mer. U. Ex.	25¼	800 M. S. & N. I.	92
50 do	25½	200 do	91¾
200 do b10	25¾	600 Clev. & Pitts. ex-d	87⅝
200 Quicksilver	22⅜	200 do	87⅝
200 Pacific Mail	101¼	300 Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅞
200 do s60	99⅝	300 do	106
200 do	101	300 do	105⅞
200 do b30	101	200 Chi. & N. W.	74
25 U. S. Ex.	50	200 do b10	74¼
800 N. Y. Cen. R.	134¼	200 do	74⅛
400 Erie R.	69⅞	800 Chic. N. W. Pf.	79¼
18 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	107¼	200 do c	79½
200 Mil. & St. P.	65¼	200 Mariposa	8
200 do	65	300 Mariposa Pf	8¾
100 do	64¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300 Wells-Fargo Ex.	24¼	800 Reading R. ex-d. c	103
100 Amer. Ex.	48	200 do c	103½
200 Adams Ex.	53¾	1500 do c	103⅜
500 do	53⅝	3800 do c	101⅞
200 Cum. Coal	34½	800 do c	104
200 Mer. U. Ex.	24¾	1200 do c	104¼
100 [illegible]	24⅞	2100 do c	105
100 Pac. Mail	100⅞	400 Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅞
100 do s10	100	400 do	105½
200 West. U. Tel.	34⅜	100 Clev. & Tol.	103⅞
200 N. Y. Cen.	134⅛	300 Chi. & N. W.	74⅞
300 Erie R.	70	400 do b10	75
300 Tol., W. & W.	48	100 do b3	75
600 Mil. & St. P.	64⅞	200 do b3	74⅞
100 P., Ft. W. & C. ex-d	109⅞	600 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅝
100 M. S. & N. I.	91⅝	300 do	79⅝
100 Cleve. & Pitts. ex-d	87⅜	300 do b3	79⅜
200 do	87¼	100 Bruns. C. L. Co.	10

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s. new	70¼	500 Pacific Mail	100¾
5,000 do	71	400 do	100⅝
200 Wells-Fargo Ex. s30	24¾	100 do	100⅝
400 Adams Ex.	53	100 do b10	100⅝
400 Quicksilver	22¼	200 do b3	100⅝
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	134¼	100 Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
800 Erie R.	69⅞	100 Chi. & N. W.	74⅝
100 Hud. R. R.	139¾	100 do	74⅝
200 Reading R. ex-d	98	300 do	74⅝
500 do	97⅜	1100 do	74⅝
200 do	97	500 do b3	75
600 do	96¼	100 M. S. & N. I.	91⅜
3100 do	96¼	400 Ch. & N. W. Pf.	79
600 do	96¼	200 do	78¾
5800 do	96	100 do b10	79
1100 do	95¾		

THURSDAY, July 2—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 140⅜@140½ ₱ cent., a fraction firmer than the last sales of yesterday. The Gold for Cash delivery is comparatively easy, though little or no interest is paid for carrying over balances. The export by the Bremen steamer to-day amounts to $284,000. The Foreign Exchanges are firm at 110¼@110⅜ on London for 60-day Bills, and 110⅝@110⅞ for short sight. The $20 Gold pieces (double eagles) continue at a small premium for export. The disbursements of Gold from the Treasury continue large for July Interest on the Public Debt, and in reimbursement of the principal of the Loan of 1848–68. For the five business days of the week, (Saturday, July 4, being a close holiday,) the total payments out of the New-York Office, on both these accounts, will probably be from $11,000,000 to $13,000,000.

The rates for Money to the Brokers to-day are 4@5 ₱ cent., and there is a slightly increased inquiry on the Street, owing to the indisposition of some of the Banks to lend out their balances, closely, until after the July Quarterly Statement, the accounts for which will be made up after Friday (to-morrow) night.

On the Stock Exchange, after the early Boards, there was a general recovery in the Public Funds of the United States from yesterday's depression. Late in the day the advices from Washington were deemed pretty conclusive against the attempt of Monday last to tax the Interest on the Public Debt, and as many of the sales in the market for several days past were made in view of the possibility of a different result, there was quite a demand, at the close, to buy back the 5-20s of 1867-65-64, and the quotations were also higher for the new 5-20s of 1862, and the 5 ₱ cents. 10-40 Loan. The advance from the lowest points is ½@¾ ₱ cent. The feeling was greatly improved, even more than the prices, by the latest news from Washington, although this only confirms our own suggestion of yesterday, that no such measure could finally receive the sanction of a Republican House of Representatives—much less the Senate.

The Border State Bonds were again very active. The transactions in Tennessees, at the Boards, were over $700,000, at advancing figures from yesterday's late sales, and in North Carolinas $200,000, at a further advance in prices, the whole rise since the cheapest sales day before yesterday, being about 5@6 ₱ cent. The Virginias also rose 3 ₱ cent. on the previous sales, and brought 60 ₱ cent. for the old Coupon Bonds this afternoon. The Railway Bonds were, with few exceptions, neglected. The Railway Shares were not especially active, except for Reading, in which one of the sharpest *corners* of the season was made by the *Bull* clique recently operating in the Stock, from 93 before the Dividend to 101@102 ex-dividend. They called in part of their lent and contract Stock upon the *shorts* this morning, and made the cash price, ex-dividend, before 2 o'clock 102½@103@105@104, and subsequently caused a large amount to be bought in, under the rule as to defaults of delivery, at 106@106½@107½@106@105½ ₱ cent. cash to-day. These settlements let the *corner* up, and the Stock at once began to fall, first to 101, then to par@98@97@95½ ₱ cent., ex-dividend.

There was so much excitement on Reading and so little active speculation in the New-York and Western Roads, that the general Share market closed comparatively dull. Gold steady at 140⅜@140½; Bills on London stiff at 110⅛@⅜; the State Bonds all firm, and the Public Funds of the United States on the rise. After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	107	107	Virginia 6s	57¼	60
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¾	113¼	Missouri	91⅝	91¾
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅞	108⅞	Northwest	73⅞	74⅝
N. Y. Central	134¼	134¼	N. West Pref	79⅛	79
Erie	69⅞	70	Rock Island	105⅜	105
Hudson	140½	140	Fort Wayne	109⅜	109¼
Reading	102	95¾	W. U. Telegraph	34⅜	34⅜
Mich. Southern	92	91⅜	St. Paul Pref	78¼	78
Ohio and Miss.	30	30	St. Paul Com	65⅜	64¾
Pittsburgh	87⅝	87	Pacific Mail	100⅞	100⅞
Toledo	103⅝	103	American Gold	140⅜	140⅜
Tenn. 6s. new	70	71¼	Bills on London	110¼	110⅜

The total amount of Reading Stock reported to have been bought in to-day for account of the *short* sellers is about 30,000 shares, exclusive of private settlements early in the day.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	113	5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	108⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	113¾	5-20 coup., 1867	109
5-20 reg., 1862	109¼	5-20 coup. 1868	109
5-20 500 & 1,000 1862	113	10-40 500 & 1,000	107
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110¾	7 3-10 2d series	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111	7 3-10 3d series	109

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	92¼
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	108	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1883	92½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c.	72
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	101¼	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	71¼
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	101¾	Virginia 6s., ex c	60
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	101¼	Virginia 6s. new bds	58
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	101¾	Georgia 6s	x85
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	101¾	Georgia 7s. new bonds	x95
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	101¾	North Carolina 6s.	80
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	98⅞	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	76¼
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	96	N. C. 6s. new bonds	75¼
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1876	94	Missouri 6s	91⅞
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	96	Mo 6s H. & St. Jo. iss	91¾
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	97	California 7s	129
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	97	California 7s. large bds.	128
Indiana 6 ₱ c. War L'n.	94	Connecticut 6s	100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	98		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Metropolitan	136
Manhattan	140	Market	120
Merchants'	122	Nassau	107
Mechanics'	126	Shoe and Leather	114¼
Union	140	Continental	102
North River	105	St. Nicholas	111
National	117	Park	151
Seventh Ward	115	Central National	106
Commerce	120	First National	211
American Exchange	121	Fourth National	105
Bank of the Republic	119	Tenth National	97

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94¼	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	73
Erie 1st M., Ex.	103	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
Erie 1st indorsed	103	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	96
Erie 7s. 3d ind. 1883	97	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	92	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	88	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	100¾	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100¼
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	103⅝	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100½
Harlem, 1st M.	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	111¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
Mich. Cen. s. 1st M. 8s. '82	114	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	95	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc.	82	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	100
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	96¾	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	73
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	97½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	85
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	92
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72¼	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	99
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	78

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $4,103,176 47; payments, $9,684,488 48; balance, $83,946,608 74. The receipts include for Customs, $287,000; for Gold Notes, $1,141,000.

Some rogue, lounging through the Treasury Office to-day, swept off the counter of one of the Redemption Clerks, $43,000 of the registered stock of 1848–68, in various amounts, all assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury, as for redemption, by Messrs. JAMES G. KING'S SONS. The Stock cannot, of course, be used in the open market, though attempts may possibly be made to sell or obtain money upon it.

The Second National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five ₱ cent.*, and the Third National Bank, *four ₱ cent.*

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bank-st., n. s., 65.5 ft. e. of Washington, 22.9x65.5	$1,600
Delancey-st., s. e. corner of Tompkins, 25x75	6,500
Delancey-st., s. e. corner of Tompkins, 25x75	nom.
East-st., e. s., between Delancey and Broome, Piers Nos. 57 and 58	15,375
East-st., e. s., between Delancey and Broome, Piers Nos. 57 and 58	7,687
Eldridge-st., w. s., 275.9 ft. s. of Canal, 25.6x75	28,500
Broome-st., n. e. of Tompkins, 75x125	30,700
Chambers-st., n. s., 276 ft. e. of Broadway, 50x150x49x150x100	275,000
Greene-st., w. s., 201 ft. s. of Grand, 25x100	80,000
Houston-st., s. s., 81 ft. e. of Chrystie, 27x74.3	30,200
Houston-st., s. s., 88.4 ft. e. of Eldridge, 25x75	75,500
Madison-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of Scammel, 24x96	19,600
Orchard-st., No. 183	29,000
Pitt-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington, 25x100	16,500
Ridge-st., s. w. corner of Rivington, 25.7x72.11	nom.
Ridge-st., s. w. corner of Rivington, 25.7x72.11	26,020
Thompson-st., s. e. cor. of Broome, 75x125	nom.
Willett-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Rivington, 25x100	15,000
1st-st., n. s., 176 ft. e. of 2d-av., 33.4x40.10	12,600
3d-st., s. s., 408 ft. w. of Av. D, 22.3x105.9	23,250
5th-st., n. s., 324 ft. e. of Av. C, 17.5x83	9,700
14th-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	1,450
14th-st., n. s., 88 ft. e. of Av. B, 21.10x103.3	16,700
20th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	42,000
22d-st., n. s., lot No. 423 Moore's Map, 16.8x98.8	nom.
28th-st., n. s., 52x98.9	23,000
39th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	18,500
41st-st., s. s., 74 ft. w. of 2d-av., 30x74x24x22x98x52	42,000
42d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25.10x98.9	33,000
44th-st., n. s. corner of 6th-av., 3 x60	40,000
45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100	21,000
46th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5	46,000
52d-st., n. s., 236 ft. w. of 4th-av., 13.11x100.5	9,800
54th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x150.6½	15,500
54th-st., n. s., 247.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x100.5	20,000
57th-st., s. s., 600 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	24,000
66th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	7,800
66th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	6,500
69th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.5	12,000
75th-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.6	1,600
75th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	1,600
77th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	7,500
79th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 175x104	26,950
79th-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	2,650
80th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	2,200
81st-st., n. s., between 2d and 3d avs., 25x100	5,500
85th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100	12,000
96th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 9th-av., 14x80x762.10x122x14x121.4x672.10	nom.
100th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x201.10	21,600
110th-st., s. s., 361.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	10,500
113th-st., s. e. corner of 8th-av., 125x100.11	13,500
114th-st., n. e. cor. 5th-av., 25.11x100	19,000
123d-st., s. s., 398.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11	5,500
128th-st., s. s. 260 ft. e. of 6th-av., 125x99.10	12,500
128th-st., n. s. 165 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x¼ block	3,500
130th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	25,000
133d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 10 x99.11	7,200
142d-st., n. w. corner of 11th-av., 125x99.10	15,000
143d-st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100	1,600
143d-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100	nom.
158th-st., s. s., 625 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x200x250x100x175x100	16,500
Avenue A, s. e. cor. of 13th-st., 26x96	3,000
Avenue C, e. s., 29 ft. s. of 13th-st., 25x62.3	12,750
Avenue D, e. s., lot No. 82, Ludlam's map, 22.8x75	14,200
1st-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 24th-st., 24.8x100	17,300
Lexington-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25x95	6,800
Lexington-av., n. e. cor. of 57th-st., 20.5x66	26,000
Madison-av., n. e. corner of 43d-st., 100.5x159.4	50,000
Madison-av., n. e. corner of 57th-st., 50 5x100	32,500
Madison-av., e. s., 55 ft. n. of 57th-st., 25x100	nom.
Madison av., n. e. corner of 43d-st., 159.4x100.4	65,200
2d-av., w. s., 39.8¼ ft. n. of 30th-st., 19.8¼x77	14,700
2d-av., w. s., 25.4 ft. s. of 56th-st., 25x100	75,000
3d-av., n. e. corner of 73d-st., 110x102.2	42,500
4th-av., e. s., 28 ft. n. of 17th-st., 26.6x115	3,855
4th-av., e. s., 28 ft. n. of 17th-st., 26.6x115	61,144
5th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 45th-st., 25x100 / 5th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 45th-st., 25x100	50,000
6th-av., w. s., 49.4 ft. s. of 28th-st., 24.8½x100	25,000
7th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 36th-st., 24.8x95	12,000
9th-av., e. s., 40.2 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20.1x80	16,000
10th-av., e. s., 24.8¼ ft. s. of 31st-st., 18.6 3-16x100	12,175

Leases Recorded.

Forsyth-st., No. 174, 5 years, per year	$800
West-st., No. 142, 5 years, per year	4,000
14th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x103.3, 21 years, per year	1,200
14th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x103.3, 21 years, per year	1,200
76th-st., n. w. corner 3d-av., store, 3 years, per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of Bond-st., h. and l. 20x90	$7,250
Adams-st., s. s., 551.1 ft. e. of Coney Island road, 25x100	400
Broadway and DeKalb-place, easterly cor., h. and l., 22.6x90	10,250
Butler-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x131	1,675
Devoe-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Ewen-st., h. and l., 25x100	4,100
Hart-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	7,800
Herkimer-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x100	300
Macomb-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 30x112.10, q. c.	1,000
Madison-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Bedford-av., h. and l., 16.8x100	4,550
Morrell-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Varet-st., 25x100	666
Myrtle-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Willow-st., 25x95	3,500
Nassau-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Oakland-st., 25x100	770
Noble-st., s. s., 370 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	1,800
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 250 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	5,000
Union-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. e. of Classon-av., 262x404.2	11,650
Van Buren-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., two lots, 50x100	2,000
Warren-st. and 4th-av., n. e. corner, h. and l., 20x82.2	6,500
Warren-st., s. s., 454.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21x100	14,000
Wyckoff-st., s. w. s., 110 ft. s. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	6,250
North 2d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	1,000
19th-st., s. w. s., 225 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 25x100, q. c.	nom.
25th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	1,025
39th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100	400
Atlantic-av., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Carlton-av., h. and l., 20x100	5,400
Flatbush-av., s. w. s., 207.10 ft. from Bergen-st., 25.2x69x26.8x61	8,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Grand-av., 5 lots, 142x100	20,000
Fulton-av., n. s., 97.2 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 90x25.2x87.2x25	2,500
Graham-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Jackson-st., h. and l., 13x75	580
Lafayette-av., s. s., 387.6 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	4,500
Lefferts-av., s. s., lots Nos. 553, 554, 555 and 556, block No. 13, (9th Ward,) 25x100	800
Madison-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Liberty-st., 50x90	2,000
Nassau-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Newel-st., 25x100	770
Parmentier-av., e. s., lots Nos. 50, 54, 55 and 56 / Jamaica-road, s. s., lots Nos. 77 and 78 } Deed 1849	150
Patchen-av., and Macon sts., n. w. cor., 5 lots, 25x100	1,650
Portland-av., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Harrison-place, 10x75 / Lot in centre of block, 20x50 } C. A. G.	nom.
Throop-av., w. s., 120 ft. s. e. of Whipple-st., 55x72x27.2x52	500
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 146.7 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 44x100 / Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 256.7 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 22x100 / Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 300.7 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 44x100	8,375

East New-York.

Madison-st. and Baltic-av., n. w. cor., 52.6x100	$525

Greenpoint.

Lots Nos. 115 to 117, map of J. A. Meserole farm	$2,200

New-Utrecht.

Gravesend-road, s. w. s., adjoining R. Spear, Jr., 36,465 square feet	$1,600

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville.

Belleville and Newark main road, w. s., F. H. Blake's, 60x236	$1,500
Belleville and Newark main road, w. s., T. D. Chandler's, 60x230	1,500

Montclair.

Park-st., 607 ft. from Grove-st., 75x215	$300

Newark.

Barclay-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Waverley-place, 25x100	$1,400
Chambers-st., e. s., 500 ft. s. of Market-st., 25x100	500
Bergen-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of 14th-av	575
Crawford-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Washington-st., 25x100	800
Grand-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Mercer-st., 29x100	800
Lums'-alley, n. s. cor. of lot No. 11, 11x81	850
Malvern-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Av. F, 120x210	1,400
Union-st., w. s., 160 ft. n. of Elm-st., 25x130	4,000

Orange—South Orange.

Church-st., s. e. s., Moses A. Peek's, 50x123	$1,600
Valley-st., n. w. s., Abijah F. Tillon's property, 75x125	900
Valley-st., n. w. s., Wm. Cromwell's property, 76x190	800
Avenue to South Orange, n. s., J. W. Hughes 156x158	3,275
Avenue to South Orange, n. s., W. J. Beebe's, 55.8x188	2,000
Railroad-av., s. e. s., Samuel Magee's, 86x75	1,200
Isaac Brown's premises, 9 8-10 acres	1,800

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 2.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	47	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	7,931	Malt, bushels	9,503
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	779	Pork, bbls	1,261
Cornmeal, bags	67	Cut Meats, pkgs	31
Wheat, bushels	18,545	Lard, pkgs	713
Corn, bushels	165,415	Beer, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	385	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	42,228	Petroleum, bbls	1,816

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots and $9 25@$9 37 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand, including Java at 22½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has advanced slightly again, to-day, on sales of 3,048 bales, including 1,988 bales to spinners and 1,060 bales to speculators, the market closing strong.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	26½	26¾	27
Good Ordinary	28¼	28½	28¾@29
Low Middling	30¼	30¾	31 @31¼
Middling	32	32¼	32¼@32½
Good Middling	33	33¼	33¾@34

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,147
Receipts last week	5,122
Receipts preceding week	3,657
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	365,505
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	591,227
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	214,458
Exports since Sept. 1	367,749
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	55,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,161,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,819,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,931,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,669,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,450,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	105,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	210,000

EGGS—Have been less freely offered, and have been in fair demand at firmer prices, including Jersey, extra brands, 28c.@29c.; State and Pennsylvania, 26c.@27c.; Ordinary Western, 22c.@24c.; Western by Express, 23½c.@25c.; Canada, 23½c.@25c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are plenty and sell low except for something fancy. Cherries are scarce, the crop being almost a failure. Peaches are arriving, but mostly in very poor order; prices ranging from $1 to $6 ₱ crate. We quote: Apples, Southern, ₱ bbl., $6@$7; Gooseberries, ₱ bushel, $4@$5; Strawberries, Wilson's ₱ quart box, 10c.@12c.; Strawberries, common, ₱ quart, 5c.@8c.; Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ basket, 2½c.@3c.; Cherries, ₱ lb., 25c.@26c. Dried Fruits are in limited demand and prices are almost nominal. We quote: New Apples, State, 8c.@8½c.; new Apples, Western, 6½c.@7½c.; new Apples, Southern, 4½c.@5c.; Peaches, new Southern, 19c.@21c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@9½c.; Cherries, new pitted, 26c.@28c.; Blackberries, 13c.@14c.; Raspberries, 28c.@30c.; Plums, 28c.@30c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been less sought after and quoted partially off again, 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$7 15; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 65@$8 55; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 55@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 30@$9 20 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 40@$7 15
Extra State	7 65@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 50@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 30@ 9 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 55@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 50@16 00

Southern Flour continues quiet and declining. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., at $8 50@$10 10 for very poor to fair, and $10 10@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in limited demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 500 sacks at $10@$12 50 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues inactive at $8@$10 25 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 265 bbls. Corn Meal has been in moderate demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 50@$5 75 for Western, $5 90 for Brooklyn, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 25 for City, $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite dull to-day and unsettled in price; sales have been reported since our last of 11,000 bushels, including No. 2 Spring at $1 95@$1 98½, and White California at $2 55 ₱ bushel. Corn has attracted less attention, and has declined slightly, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 64,000 bushels at 99c.@$1 03 for poor to prime New Mixed Western; $1 04@$1 05 for fancy do.; $1 07@$1 08 for White do., ₱ bushel. Small lots of Rye changed hands at $1 65@$1 75 ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats closed tamely and languidly. Sales, 47,000 bushels Western @80½c.@80¾c. ₱ bushel. Beans are lower, the high prices having brought forward a larger supply than was anticipated. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $6 25@6 40; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $6@$6 25; Beans, California, $5@$5 40; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 40 ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning, gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., July 2, 1868: Ella Viola, Buffalo, corn; Maggie, Buffalo, corn; C. Van Buren, Fultonville, oats, &c.; Reliance, Oswego, wheat; R. P. Bordwell, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Sam. G. Bass, Oswego, wheat; W. M. Hart, Buffalo, corn; Keokuk, Buffalo, corn; John McElrony, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Mat Rowe, Buffalo, wheat.

HAY—North River Bale has been in request and steady at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 70c.@95c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, in 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull to-day, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@56c. ₱ gallon. Stock, 22,593 hhds. against 16,587 hhds. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 75@$9 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$4 75; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy, including Whale at 82c.@84c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 02½@$1 07½; Olive, $2 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 16c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21½c. for do. in bbls.; 29½c.@33½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33c.@34c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are dull and lower. Southern vegetables are arriving freely, and sell well. We quote: Peach Blow Potatoes, $3 75@$4; Prince Alberts, $3 75@$4; Jackson Whites, $3 25@$3 50; Mercers, $4@$4 25; Chili Reds, $3@$3 50; New Southern, $3@$5; New Bermudas, $9@$10 ₱ bbl.; Bermuda Onions, $3@$4 ₱ bbl.; Peas, $4@$4 50 ₱ bbl.; Tomatoes, $1@$3 50 ₱ crate; Rhubarb, $5 ₱ 100 bunches; Asparagus, Oyster Bay, $2 50@$3 ₱ dozen; Cucumbers, 50c.@$1 ₱ crate; String Beans, $4@$5 ₱ bbl.; Squash, $2@$2 50 ₱ crate; Cabbages, Norfolk, $10@$12 ₱ 100; Turnips, $5@$6 ₱ 100 bunches; Beets, $9@$10 ₱ 100 bunches.

POULTRY—Receipts of Poultry have fallen off, but are as yet sufficiently large for the limited demand, without advancing prices. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 17c.@18c. ₱ lb.; Fowls, 14c.@18c. ₱ lb.; Geese, $1 25@$2 ₱ pair; Ducks, 88c.@$1 25 ₱ lb.; Spring Chickens, 75c.@88c. ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull to-day, though quoted a trifle lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $27 65@$27 75, closing at $27 70, cash, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for thin Mess, and $22 25@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been salable and steady. Sales equal to 210 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, 19c. for extra do., and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; also 19c.@20c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in less demand and a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 15½c.@17½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16½c. for prime steam, ₱ lb.; also, 1,000 tcs. prime steam, September delivery, sellers' option, at 17c. ₱ lb. Beef is quiet at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 170 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including interior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in limited demand at $25@$35 for State and Western, ₱ bbl. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 11,806 packages. The Market for State Butter in fresh pails and firkins has ruled firm and steady during the entire week, with sufficient demand from local, coastwise and California trade to daily clear the receipts. Western Butter has lately fallen off in color, so that shippers cannot fill their orders with that class of stock, but as quality and flavor is good, it is taken for Second Class local and Eastern trade at a shade lower prices. The great addition to our summer population, caused by current events, has largely but temporarily increased the local demand for butter and most other articles of consumption, otherwise the usual quietude to trade that prevails about the Fourth of July, is now upon the market. At the close of the weeks trade Western Butters are dull, heavy, and lower. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb.	31	@35
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb.	26	@28
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb.	25	@27
Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	27	@29
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₱ lb.	25	@27

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 38,526 boxes, being the first full week's receipt since the opening of the New Crop. The supply will probably fall off largely during the hot weather, which makes it difficult to put stock on this market in merchantable order, while neither receivers nor factory managers are disposed to take such risk of heavy losses. Advices from Europe show a good fair demand for American Cheese, with an advancing market. Exporters are not buying freely, being disposed to take advantage of the heavy receipts to depress the market; but few concessions are offered or made by the receivers, who do not seem inclined to accept of loss where a profit should result. A fair demand continues to prevail for home and coastwise trade. Old Crop Cheese is out of market and quotations discontinued. Our quotations for New Crop are unchanged, the market closing with firmness.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.	14½@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.	11 @13½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	9 @12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6 @ 9

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request, at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 1,250 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet, at from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Stock, 81,257 hhds., 20,132 bags and 48,399 boxes, against 64,487 hhds., 27,872 bags and 39,946 boxes same time last year.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly 11½c.@12c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 500 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 3-16d. ₱ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour, by do., at 1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 65,000 bushels Corn, by do., at 5½d. ₱ bushel; and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For London, 7,500 bushels Corn at 4½d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, on private terms. For Cadiz, a vessel with Staves, on private terms. For Malaga, a bark, with light pipe Staves, at $28 ₱ thousand.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.

9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire.
W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.
Trade mark for past 12 years—Junston & Scofield.

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EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

The undersigned respectfully call the attention of committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming Fourth of July to our large and beautiful stock of exhibition work for public or private displays, which we are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at short notice.

Committees will find it greatly to their advantage by making early application for their displays at the laboratory in Jersey City, or at our agencies in New-York, at manufacturers' depot, No. 39 Maiden-lane.

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DEPOT: No. 33 Cortlandt st. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
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FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS

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ROMAN SCARFS,

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UNIQUE SCARF RINGS

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With an elegant and extensive variety of

FASHIONABLE

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GOODS,

Will be found at

UNION ADAMS,

NO. 637 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies can find a large lot of COLORED GAITERS at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

FANS—FANS—25 CENTS.

Thread gloves, 25 cents. Hoop skirts, best quality, 75 cents. French wove corsets, whalebone, $1. Dress trimmings, linen collars, handkerchiefs, at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

TOYS, DOLLS, BOATS, &C.—A BEAUTIFUL collection at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

EXCURSION HATS, CHILDREN'S HATS and ladies' bonnets for the Fourth of July at half price; flowers and ribbons, sun hats; July and August bonnets. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to take care of growing children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a private family; excellent washer and ironer and plain cook; wishes to be the only servant; City only. Call at No. 332 Mott-street, in the rear basement.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO PROTESTANT girls; would prefer the country; one to go as cook, and the other to go as waitress or chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing. Call at BRIDGEMAN'S seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young women situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; or to do the work of the house; has the best City references; City or country. At No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing; good City reference. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 21 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping, desires a situation for an excellent Protestant nurse and seamstress; could worthily sustain any position of trust. Apply at No. 47 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; will take meat or pastry in a small hotel; country or City; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 62 Bayard-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION in the City; will assist with washing and ironing if required. Call at present employer's, No. 51 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all branches; City or country; the best City references. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do upstairs work in a private family. Apply at No. 88 Forsyth-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has four years' City reference from her last place. No. 345 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man of long experience, to obtain a situation as coachman in a private family, in either City or country; he will be found willing and obliging, and can give the best of references from his last employer. Address F. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family in the country; would be found willing and obliging and can produce first-class character from last employer. Address X. Y. Z. A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman or assistant; is sober and respectable, and has the best of reference; lived eight years with his last employer; would prefer going to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has over six years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to the country, and would make himself generally useful. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A man that understands thoroughly the care of green-house grapery and conservatory, as well as outdoor culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address O. R. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, man as gardener; is capable of taking the charge and management of a gentleman's farm and all kinds of cattle and stock; wife is a first-class cook. Address B. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTAble single man a situation as gardener, groom, &c.; a good situation in the country desired. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 30 Bowery.

TO DENTISTS.—A SMART AND INTELLIgent young man of good address and business habits, wishes a situation to learn the dentistry business in all its branches. Address R. D., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a hardware store, by a young man, with four years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box 106 *Times* Office.

A CIVIL ENGINEER, OF SIXTEEN years' experience, is now open for an engagement. Address CIVIL ENGINEER, Box 137 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 steel engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both. 25 cents. Pins, badges, medals and photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per cent. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or Chicago, Ill.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED.—GOOD bricklayers, willing to work ten hours at the rate of $5 per day, will find steady employment by calling on the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Master Masons, at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-st., N. Y., from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION. — SALESMEN who travel through the country selling goods, or who contemplate traveling during their Summer vacation, should call before leaving town and make an arrangement to take subscriptions for THE NEW-YORK MERCANTILE JOURNAL, Office No. 380 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, married; one who understands the care of grape-ries, green-houses, &c. Apply at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seedstore, No. 9 John-st.

AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL AGENT wanted.—Unusual opportunity. Address LIFE ENDOWMENT, Box No. 6,787 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—FOR HOTEL, ONE AMERICAN chambermaid and one American laundress, at EDWARDS', No. 534 Broadway, Office No. 5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES. CARRIAGES. HARNESS. CARRIAGES. THE IMMENSE STOCK. GREAT BARGAINS. At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway. A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

CIRCUS TENT WANTED.—A GOOD-SIZED second-hand tent, with poles, in good order. Address immediately, stating size and price, JAMES S. PIERCE, Portsmouth, N. H.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building. JOHN R. HOPPEL.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, POSITIVE SALE OF CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, SITUATED ON PEARL-ST., NEAR THE NEW-YORK CITY HALL.

No. 486 PEARL-ST.—Wide lot, commencing 180 feet east of Park-st., with a front of 31 feet 3¼ inches on Pearl-st., and a large L in the rear, containing in all 2½ full City lots.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING ON PEARL-ST. consists of two stores, now used as a bakery and dry goods store, with dwelling rooms in the rear. The two upper floors are well laid out to let to separate families, and large rents can be obtained therefrom.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING on the rear of the plot contains 14 rooms, well rented. Both houses have good cellars; paved yards; 6 separate privies; water in yards.

The large centre and rear plot of ground is occupied as a coal yard, connected with which is a good two-story brick stable, and other appurtenances.

For terms, maps and other particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 39 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country residence at upper Ravenswood, L. I., opposite 77th-st., New-York City, now occupied by Wm. H. Lockwood, Esq. These premises are most beautifully located, and for healthfulness are unsurpassed. The grounds consist of 2½ acres, and front on the East River, are beautifully laid out, and are stocked with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees; large stable, coach-house, ice-house, boat and bathing house; within five minutes' walk of Astoria steamboat landing. House in complete order, and has all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire of the auctioneer, or of WM. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 120 Maiden-lane.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every kind and description, being not only the entire stock of an upholsterer and cabinet-maker, but the entire assortment of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement furniture of a large four-story house, removed from 34th-st. THIS DAY, (Friday,) July 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 724 Broadway, an extra amount of really good as well as a large amount of plain furniture; there are 20 or 30 carpets, many of them excellent; also French plate mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, various kinds of curtains, French china plated and Britannia ware, &c.; also one or two sewing-machines, two rosewood pianos, &c., &c.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AND POSITIVE SALE OF 500 lots at East New-York, L. I., known as the "Military Parade Ground," by order of the Supreme Court—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, July 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, under the direction of Hon. James F. Pierce, Referee, 500 lots in Atlantic, Van Sinderen, Snediker, Henry, Williams, Alabama, Liberty, South Carolina avs., Broadway and Bushwick Boulevards; elegantly located on good grades on the four lines of City railroad to all of the Brooklyn ferries; terms liberal. For maps apply to Messrs. Crooke, Bergen & Pratt, Attorneys, No. 151 Montague-st., or of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. Salesroom opposite Post Office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on THIS DAY, July 3, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a splendid assortment of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c., the stock of a dealer declining business.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar26-lawtomay28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. my28-lawtojuly30

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c. Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 505 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—HENRY K. SHELDON, William J. Hoyt, Samuel A. Busick, Edward Lynes and J. Erastus Sheldon, plaintiffs, against D. M. WILSON, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest from the 18th day of March, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 17, 1868.
SMEDBERG & DA COSTA, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City and County of New-York, State of New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1868.
SMEDBERG & DA COSTA, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
HUNTRESS OF MISSISSIPPI, THE IRISH EMIGRANT, &c. Miss Fanny Herring and Mrs. Mordaunt in leading characters.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
NICK OF THE WOODS, PAUL JONES, THE PILOT, &c. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
BLIND TOM, THE NEGRO PIANIST.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
HUMOROUS AND POETICAL ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Alfred Burnett, Miss Helen Nash, and Mrs. Hattie Green.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Gen. NAPIER arrived in London yesterday and was received with great enthusiasm. In the House of Lords a vote of thanks to him and his expedition was passed. He visited the House of Commons, and was warmly greeted by the members. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. DISRAELI, seconded by Mr. GLADSTONE, and passed without a dissenting voice, amid great cheering.

The National Chamber of Servia has confirmed the appointment of the Prince of Milan to succeed Prince MICHEL. A Regency has been appointed to act during his minority.

In the debate on the Budget in the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the Minister of Finance defended the Government for continuing its military preparations.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs reported, yesterday, a joint resolution providing for the admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis of six Japanese young men, to be there educated without expense to this Government. A. S. WELSH, Senator elect from Florida, presented himself, and was sworn in. After some discussion and the adoption of numerous amendments, imposing restrictions, the bill granting to the Western Pacific Railroad the use of Yerba Buena Island in San Francisco Harbor for the erection of depots, machine shops, &c., was passed—yeas 28, nays 8. Consideration of the Civil Appropriation bill was then resumed, and after the adoption of several amendments, was reported back by the Committee of the Whole, and passed by the Senate. Adjourned.

The House Committee on Ways and Means reported, in accordance with a resolution of the House, a bill providing for the taxation of the interest on national bonds. The Committee protest against the adoption of the bill for reasons stated, and reserve their right as members to oppose it. The bill and report will be found in full on another page of the TIMES this morning. Mr. STEVENS, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill providing for the erection of two States out of the present State of Texas. It was ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill confirming the title of E. R. CLARK and SAMUEL W. CLARK to a tract of land five miles square, south of St. Mary's River, Fla., under a grant by the Spanish Government to JOHN UNDERWOOD, and on which UNDERWOOD erected a saw-mill in 1805. After debate the bill was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. There were 227 of these amendments, which were taken up one by one. Several were non-concurred in after debate, and the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Two persons who were injured by a knife in the hands of a crazy man, on the Grand Trunk Railway, last Winter, have brought suits against the Company, laying their damages at $10,000 each. The suits were commenced in the Supreme Court at Buffalo on Wednesday.

CHARLES W. CHURCHMAN, Esq., the head of the importing house of C. W. CHURCHMAN & SON, of Philadelphia, died on Wednesday. He was largely engaged in business as the agent and factor of several of the manufacturers of heavy chemicals in England.

A son of Mr. B. F. CLARK, of New-York, and his nurse, were drowned at Milford, Penn., where the family was stopping temporarily. The nurse had taken the boy, aged 12 years, and his little sister, to a pond for a bath. The boy ventured beyond his depth, and the nurse going to his rescue, both were drowned.

The long bridge of the Troy and Bennington Railroad, Vermont, lately burned, has been rebuilt. The trains now make their regular connections between Troy and Manchester.

Sacramento, Cal., newspapers speak in flattering terms of the success attending Mr. E. Z. C. JUDSON's ("Ned Buntline") temperance lecturing tour commenced recently in that city. Large audiences gathered to hear him, and many signed the total-abstinence pledge at his solicitation. Before his return to New-York Mr. JUDSON intends to speak upon the temperance question in all the principal cities and towns of California.

The Bird laws of Connecticut are to agree with the new law in Massachusetts. Woodcock shooting is prohibited until Sept. 15, the penalty for each offence being $50.

A powder-mill in Scitico, Conn., belonging to the Hazardville Powder Company, exploded on Tuesday morning, burning the only two persons in the mill in a shocking manner, and so that their lives are despaired of. MICHAEL BAILEY, a workman for many years, and FRANCIS RICHARDSON, Superintendent of the Scitico department, are the sufferers. It is but three weeks since a mill on the same site was blown up in the night with no one near to be injured.

Gen. SAMUEL HAYS died at his residence in Franklin, Penn., on Wednesday, in the 88th year of his age. He served repeatedly in both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was at one time the United States Marshal of the Western District, and, for several successive terms, was a member of Congress, where he displayed very considerable ability. His son, Gen. ALEXANDER HAYS, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

An alligator, twenty feet long, was seen at the St. Paul, Minn., levee on Tuesday in the river. It is the first one ever seen so high up the river as this point.

The Commissioners appointed to superintend the building of the dike across Beach Point, at Provincetown, Mass., for the protection of Cape Cod Harbor, have begun the work.

The case of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company vs. The Howard Fire Insurance Company of New-York, which was commenced in Hartford some three weeks ago and postponed, was begun again in that city on Wednesday, before the Unitd States Circuit Court. The case grows out of the burning and sinking of the steamer *City of Norwich*, and will probably be a long one.

The Republican Executive Committee in St. Louis proposed to make a public demonstration in honor of Gen. GRANT upon his arrival in that city, but upon telegraphing to a member of his staff they received a reply that Gen. GRANT desired that they should refrain from carrying their intentions into effect. He will probably remain in that city several days on private business.

The interest which has been so strongly manifested by our German population in the Schuetzenfest at Jones' Wood from the first does not seem to flag in the least. The throng was as great as ever yesterday. The shooting continued all day, and prizes were awarded as soon as they were won. The usual outdoor sports amused the multitude during the day, and in the evening there was a grand ball at the Fest Hall.

Mr. JOHN E. RISLEY, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to whom was referred the charge of defrauding the Government, brought by C. C. GARDINER, Assessor of the Twenty-seventh District of this State, against Hon. JOHN I. NICKS, State Senator from the same district, has rendered his decision exonerating Mr. NICKS. During a portion of the year 1866, Mr. NICKS held the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue, and was also engaged in the tobacco trade, as he had been for several years before, and it was during this time it was charged the frauds were committed.

The Union Republican General Committee met at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway last evening, and passed resolutions protesting against the contemplative action of Congress to impose a tax of ten per cent. on United States bonds.

The elevated railway in Greenwich-street, called the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway, has been approved by a Commission appointed by Gov. FENTON and the Croton Board, for its examination. A trial trip was attempted yesterday, but an accident happened to the machinery and it was postponed until to-day at noon.

A Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Campaign Club was formed in the Sixteenth Assembly District last evening, with Capt. M. CREGAN as President. A resolution was adopted urging the nomination of Col. F. A. CONKLING for Governor by the Syracuse Convention.

Cotton was sold yesterday to the extent of 3,048 bales, at a further partial advance of ⅛ cent per pound. Breadstuffs and Provisions were in less demand and a trifle cheaper, generally. Groceries quiet. Freights more active.

The Proposed National Railway from New-York to Washington.

The most helpful thing a Government can do for a railway is to compel its engineering and management to comply with the obvious principles of safety and economy; and when Governments are called upon to give land and money to railways, it is not only reasonable but feasible to make such conditions. And especially when a Government is asked to charter a new railway parallel to existing lines, on the basis of postal and military necessity, such as the proposed road from New-York to Washington, the importance of the highest safety, capacity and regularity, and the ability of the company holding such a franchise to provide them at any cost, render rigid conditions not only proper but imperative.

A new railway to Washington, built without check or limitation, on the great American principle, would add nothing to the safety, speed or comfort of travel. The plant and machinery would be huddled together in the shortest possible time and at the meanest possible cost, except for red paint and gold leaf. Until the hasty earthwork was settled, drained and ballasted, the trestles filled in, the wooden bridges rotted out, the iron rails splintered, and the original operatives pretty well killed off by the collisions and breakdowns necessary to perfect an organization, the new road would be no improvement upon the present line.

Until we have a reformed civil service, we cannot expect a wise and comprehensive governmental interference in technical matters. Legislators, however anxious to do right, almost invariably fall into errors, either grave or ridiculous, when they undertake to prescribe engineering details. But without any other instruction than the daily chapter of accidents, legislators can safely lay down certain general principles of railway construction and management. They cannot go wrong, for instance, by providing that upon any new line to Washington all bridges shall be built of masonry or iron; that all road-beds shall be ballasted with stone or its equivalent, and perfectly drained; that all rails shall be fish-jointed; that all passenger cars shall be made of iron, that all passenger-car wheels shall have wrought iron or steel tyres; that no wheel shall carry over three tons weight; that all passenger trains shall be provided with some standard apparatus by which all the brakes in the train can be operated from the engine or from any car; that all cars shall be warmed by hot water instead of stoves; that all cuttings shall be protected from falling rocks; that all trains shall keep to the right, involving, of course, a double track; that all trains shall be telegraphed from station to station; that all trains shall stop at draw-bridges; that the standard English system of signals shall be provided and operated; that all the company's property be protected by thorough fences and cattle guards; that all highway crossings at grade shall be protected by gates; that no highway crossings at grade shall be allowed within the limits of cities; that all passengers shall be taken up and set down on the outside of double track lines, and not allowed to cross the track except by a bridge; that some form of safety-switch be substituted for the common movable rail; that all frogs be abandoned, and that all sleepers showing decay, and all rails showing cracks, shall be renewed. These and some other provisions, covering all the common cases of disaster and ruinous running, could be safely laid down, not only for such a line, but for all lines of a certain traffic. Each one of these features has been established by ample practice on one or another well-managed line. Their enforcement by law would not only be no hardship, but it would be a positive blessing to every line of considerable passenger traffic. We believe that no experienced railway manager nor expert can raise a reasonable objection to any of them.

But in the case of a great national highway from the Metropolis to the Capital, we believe, upon the advice of experienced engineers and managers, that still more radical ground should be taken. After all the above-mentioned conditions have been fulfilled, disasters may still arise from breaking rails and axles. A pretty certain insurance against them—one adopted by our best managers—is to purchase these materials only from the best makers, at liberal prices; but as Governments cannot favor any particular brand or invention, and as the promoters of our new lines, especially, are proverbially prone to use the worst, we think that every rail and every axle should be proved by testing an end or specimen cut from it for that purpose. This is not only an absolute, but an enduring test of steel. Even this feature, radical as it appears, is beginning to be embodied in the best railway practice. Iron rails and axles are subject to deterioration, and a test of them when new is no guarantee of their endurance. They are frequently renewed by careful managers. But economy is fast settling the question of material. Lines with heavy traffic cannot afford to use iron rails.

If, in view of the notoriously unsafe features of our new railway construction and practice, Congress gives away the great franchise under consideration without enforcing conditions, not only of safety, but of economy and comfort, it will be not only short-sighted and foolish, but a most gratuitous and unnecessary sacrifice of the peoples' interests on record.

The Democratic Confusion.

The confusion of the Democrats about a candidate continues as great as ever. The views of the delegations that have arrived from the different States are as strongly antagonistic as they are loudly expressed. If we might generalize very broadly, it would be safe to say that the candidate of the Western delegates is PENDLETON; of the Southern, HANCOCK, and of the Eastern, CHASE, or HENDRICKS, or SEYMOUR, or MCCLELLAN, or any other man, *except* PENDLETON. Beside these *general* candidates, every State has its special candidate; from California, which presents Judge FIELD, and Jersey, which presents PARKER, and Pennsylvania, which presents PACKER, and Connecticut, which presents ENGLISH, and Missouri, which talks of BLAIR, and Oregon, and Kentucky, and Maryland, and Michigan, and Maine, which present the names of great men, hardly known beyond their own lines.

The antagonism between the different elements of the party now gathering here is found to be even more violent than was anticipated. Upon the greenback question, the negro suffrage question, the reconstruction question, and all the vital questions of the day, the opinions of the delegates are wide as the poles asunder; and if they are able to hold together in the Convention, it will only be by the cohesive power of the public plunder in prospect. The representatives of one faction swear they will never surrender on the "nigger" question; the representatives of another that they will never give in on the green-paper question; the regular spoilsmen tell them they must all give in on every question, except the fundamental question of getting at the spoils, upon which there must be perfect unity and enthusiasm. This last faction does not talk so wildly as the others at the present time, but its power grows as the froth of the others passes away.

If the Democratic leaders succeed in uniting the party externally upon a candidate and a platform, it will be a union without strength, or confidence, or spirit, or the elements of success. The factious differences are too great and violent to make possible a real "union of hearts and hands."

Kicking Against the Pricks.

The *World* has lax notions on the subject of platforms. "By a dexterous choice of phraseology," it remarks, "it is always easy enough to draw up a platform to which nobody in the party will object." In this way, evidently, our contemporary believes that one difficulty in the path of the Democratic Convention may be overcome. Principles are not to be allowed to mar the harmony of the gathering. A bold and distinctive declaration of policy, would be, according to the *World*, the height of folly. Glittering generalities will suffice for the occasion, and the party will thus go to the country strong in its ability to play the game of gammon.

And yet, with all this looseness in regard to principles and platforms, the *World* is singularly solicitous for the preservation of "the old Democratic landmarks" when the merits of the candidates come to be discussed. On the latter point the preferences and antipathies of the *World* crop out significantly. It gave up CHASE some days ago, and now it fires a broadside into the army of PENDLETON. "The nomination of Mr. PENDLETON," it asserts, "no matter upon what platform, would cut the party loose from its old moorings as a hard-money party." Therefore, the *World*, which sees in a platform nothing more than "a dexterous choice of phraseology," casts off in advance the Western leader. It cannot accept him without being false to one of "the old Democratic landmarks;" and though, according to its theory, principles and platforms are so much jugglery, it adheres to this particular "landmark" with the view of killing off Mr. PENDLETON.

Gov. SEYMOUR, in his recent speech, initiated this crusade against the Ohio nominee. The Governor is too skilled in "the dexterous choice of phraseology" to raise a direct personal issue. He did not mention PENDLETON or CHASE, although he made war upon both. Circumstances have so far changed, that the *World* finds plain speech necessary. It does not care about the platform, but it cares a great deal about the keeping out of PENDLETON, whom, in effect it excommunicates as a heretic, a preacher of false doctrine, an enemy of "old landmarks," a formidable obstacle in the road of all true believers.

The courage of our contemporary is worthy of all praise. While the friends of other candidates creep about shady places, shaking their heads wisely, and muttering insinuations against the terrible PENDLETON, the *World* marches up manfully, and plants a stunning blow where Democrats are most vulnerable—squarely on "the old landmarks." What a squirming there must have been among that gallant escort who arrived on the scene of action just as the staggering blow was administered! They came to make sure of his nomination, and lo! the *World* arraigns him as a schismatic, a dissenter from "the hard-money party," floating on a craft which he has recklessly cut loose from the old moorings.

The undoubted strength of PENDLETON renders the assault desperate and inexplicable. He is the giant of the hour, towering high above all other Democratic candidates. In his presence JOHNSON and CHASE cannot be mentioned. SEYMOUR and HENDRICKS withdraw from the contest, defeated before balloting begins. No other man has more than a fraction of the strength in the gathering delegations which PENDLETON possesses; and the *World* kicks against the pricks when it proclaims him unavailable on the ground of heresy.

It is a plucky fight on the part of our contemporary, and we shall watch its progress with an anxious curiosity. LUTHER warring single-handed against the might of Rome was scarcely a more sublime spectacle than this of the *World* carrying on its crusade against the Pendletonian invaders of the Democratic temple. PENDLETON, carnal and corrupt, fights for the Presidency; the *World*, valiant and spiritual, does battle for "the old landmarks." Who amongst us can withhold his sympathy?

Of course, under no circumstances, will the *World* work for the election of a man who would cut the Democratic Party "loose from its old moorings." The Convention may signalize its fall from grace by making the nomination, but the *World*, having registered a solemn vow on the old landmarks, will not share the apostacy. When our contemporary shall have recovered from the conflict, therefore, we expect to have its polished pen doing service with the hosts who intend to punish the faithless Democracy by electing GRANT.

Taxation of Bonds.

The Ways and Means Committee has accompanied the bill which it was instructed to report for the taxation of bonds with a protest that should induce a reconsideration of the principle involved in Monday's vote. The proposed violation of a pledge solemnly enacted by Congress "when the money was required to carry on a war which threatened the life of the nation," is deprecated by the Committee as unjust and in every respect inexpedient. It would destroy the confidence of other nations in the integrity of the United States Government, and prove fatal to its credit should a necessity of raising money "either to sustain ourselves at home, or to defend ourselves in a collision with any foreign Power," again arise. For these and other reasons, the members of the Committee announce their intention to oppose the bill they were instructed to prepare.

The Committee is right. The proposition sanctioned by the House cannot be carried into effect without damaging the national character, and seriously embarassing public and private interests. To afford momentary relief to the Treasury, it lays the foundation of grave financial disaster, and prevents the success of a measure funding the debt by which a great and permanent saving might be almost immediately effected.

We trust that the views of the Committee will prevail, and that the country will be spared the difficulty and humiliation which the passage of this bill would undoubtedly produce. It is impossible altogether to undo the mischief wrought by the decision of Monday. The confidence then shaken cannot be on the instant restored. But by reverting to the sound principle of the Chicago platform, the House may rebuke the policy of imprudent men, and prepare the way for future legislation of a juster and more profitable character.

Temper of the South.

The South suffers now, as before the war, from the unsound judgment and overbearing temper of editors and politicians who profess to speak in its behalf. These men appeal less to the reason than to the passions and prejudices of their audiences. They estimate the people and policy of the North from a partisan standpoint, and endeavor to prove their fidelity to their own section by abuse and misrepresentation of all others. They scout the idea of reconciliation, spurn as insulting the settled results of the conflict, and act on the hypothesis that they best earn the confidence of their neighbors by the constant display, in their name, of extreme demands. The effect is unfortunate for the South. It is made responsible for the course of its extremists, and suffers for sins of which in the aggregate it is not guilty.

The injustice is not intentional, and, to a certain extent, is unavoidable. The South knows little of the present feeling and purpose of the North; and the North is imperfectly acquainted with the condition, the spirit, and the disposition of the South. Each is, in a large degree, dependent upon the materials for the formation of opinions which are furnished by the journals and the public speakers of the other. And these are not absolutely trustworthy sources of information. In the nature of things, they reflect what is on the surface rather than the deep under currents of society; and the consequence is a mutual misapprehension, as between the sections, which operates injuriously on both.

Of the reality of this injury, so far as the South is concerned, we have evidence in the reported statements of the Rev. Dr. SEARS, the agent of the Peabody educational fund, who in that capacity has recently investigated the condition of the Southern States. Addressing a Boston audience, Dr. SEARS declares "that both sections of the country do very materially misunderstand and misinterpret each other;" and he suggests as the most effectual method of correcting error the interchange of "delegations from the middling classes—sober-minded men," whose visits and representations, he thinks, "would do more to bring about a good order of things than all that can be accomplished in a formal way."

Dr. SEARS' exposition of the prevailing temper in the Southern States, is, on the whole, satisfactory. The extinction of slavery, he testifies, is acquiesced in by the better portions of the community "sincerely and without reluctance."

"All the consequence of emancipation will be admitted, and are to a very great extent admitted now; and whatever may be the views entertained in regard to the past, there is this conviction, becoming more and more general every day, that all their society, all their institutions of society, and all the working of their system, is to be recast and Northern principles are to prevail. They say this in a whisper, but they say it."

The consciousness of the fact that the development of the vast resources of the South is contingent upon Northern help, is producing its natural effect: and the determination spreads to adapt Southern economies nearer to the standard which has worked advantageously at the North. "Education, universal education, has become to no small extent the favorite doctrine with many of the strongest and most influential minds." "I have scarcely found a man who entered more heartily into the subject," says the Doctor, "than the Treasurer of the Confederate Congress and men of similar positions." Over this class the noisy politician has little influence. They neither share his enmities nor approve the violent and offensive course which he advocates persistently. It is the standing difference between the good principle and practical sense of a people and the demagogueism with which they are perpetually afflicted.

The conclusion in regard to Northern settlers which Dr. SEARS has arrived at, after journeying through eight or ten States, differs from the common version of implacable hostility. He does not conceal the bitter feeling which existed, at the close of the war, toward the North and its citizens. "But that feeling is to a remarkable degree passing away." The cause of the change he does not attempt to explain. The fact is all he states, and he states it emphatically. There are qualifications and exceptions, of course, which time and other considerations will alone remove. Generally, however, the assurance is given that "any man coming in ordinary civility and human kindness will not only be received, but sought and welcomed." More than this it were folly to expect. The obligations of courtesy and respect for others' opinions are reciprocal.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR has again—and this time with emphasis and reiteration—declined to be a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Democracy. At a meeting of the New-York Delegation, yesterday, in reply to some complimentary allusions intended to call him out, Gov. SEYMOUR referred to his declining the honor of being considered a candidate some months ago, and said that he still adhered to the purpose then announced; he desired that the New-York Delegation would not present his name to the Convention, and begged his friends not to persist in pressing it. We have no doubt that a majority of the delegates will now be very well pleased to take him at his word.

Efforts are being made to induce Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, who has just arrived in this country from Rome, to reappear for a brief time on the stage, in a few of her great tragic characters. We hope she may concede this favor to her admirers and countrymen. Miss CUSHMAN is by far the greatest *tragedienne* America has ever produced, and in several of her *rôles* we believe she has never been surpassed on the stage.

Our Western Democratic friends, now in town, have the opportunity, during these days, of getting a glimpse of the bloated Eastern bondholders whose incomes and fortunes they are determined to reduce below zero. The Sub-Treasury, in Wall-street, is engaged in paying off the July (gold) interest on the Five-twenty bonds, and the lines of men and women who may be seen daily waiting for their interest would form an instructive spectacle for the repudiating Pendletonians. If they take the trouble to go down there they will observe how small a proportion of the bondholders, after all, look anyways *bloated*, and how few of them drive after their interest in gorgeous carriages, and how very few need a cart to convey their gold to their homes. They will observe what a very large number of them have but one or two coupons from bonds of a small denomination—say from $500 bonds or $1,000 bonds, and they will discover how many of them receive from $60 to $120 as their half-yearly income from their small investments. They will notice how plainly attired most of them are, and how promptly they depart after getting the small sums due, to attend to the pressing duties of life. If the repudiating Pendletonian should take the trouble to get acquainted with a few of them, he would probably find that they happened to be small traders, or mechanics, or clerks, or workingmen, or professional people, who had invested their scanty savings in the Government funds at a time when the country was in pressing need of their assistance. If he had the happiness to find out something about the women, he would probably find one a soldier's widow, another the recipient of a small legacy, another an industrious working woman who had saved a little by hard economy, and the whole of them entirely unpretending persons, whose little all was invested in a Government bond. And he would find by inquiring of Mr. VAN DYCK, at the Sub-Treasurer's office, what a very large proportion of the interest is semi-annually paid out to this class of people, either directly and in person, or through the brokers, or as represented by the savings banks, insurance companies, benefit societies, &c., &c. After such a view of the bloated bondholders, and such an idea of the class of people who hold the greater part of the national securities, our Pendletonian Democrat would be, we should hope, a wiser and an honester man.

Judge HUNT has decided that the butchers cannot be allowed to carry on their business in the down-town streets to the injury or annoyance of the inhabitants, and that the Board of Health has full discretionary power to act in this matter for the general good. No doubt this decision will be approved of by the citizens, and the butchers themselves, when they have got cleaner and better shambles in the upper parts of the City, will soon find good reason to acquiesce in it. The health of a great city is the supreme law of the city; and it has been a discreditable fact that the municipal authorities were less mindful of it, in times past, than they should have been.

The Democracy from different parts of the country will find themselves in straits on Sunday through the operations of the Excise law. All the bars will be closed, and closely observed by the Police, so that it will be impossible to get loose drinks in any part of the City. Those who put up at hotels, however, will doubtless make good use of their privilege of ordering liquor at table, while we may expect a large migration over the North River of parties who need to "liquor-up" constantly through the day.

We yesterday quoted from a letter of a Southern delegate to to-morrow's Convention, announcing the purchasability of a large number of his fellow delegates. He said they were very poor, and gave the impression that they would not demand a very large price. Vote-brokers will be pleased to hear the news.

Thirty thousand dollars for fireworks on the Fourth! We have always been considered a rather pyrotechnic people, and the City Fathers probably think it all right. But it is an uncomfortable item, nevertheless. We are too fond of gunpowder, and the crackling, hissing and sputtering of those noisy combustibles. A great deal of solid good could be done for an outlay of $30,000 every year. It would pay the interest on a noble museum which might be made a perpetual Fourth of July for the boys and girls, and for the old as well as the young. No doubt it gives the populace a certain enjoyment. But still it is a very round sum, and it seems a wasteful thing to blow it all away in a single hour. We make a grumbling protest, in the hope that the force of many protests may, in time, bring about some change in our modes of honoring the national birthday.

The favorite candidates for office at the South, not only civic but State, and even Congressional, appear to be gentlemen recently from the North. Thus, for example, the Raleigh telegram informs us that "Gen. ABBOTT, of New-Hampshire, is a prominent candidate for the United States Senate, also Col. HEATON, of Ohio." If gentlemen from New-Hampshire and Ohio should represent North Carolina in Congress, why not give a wider choice of candidates? Why not throw open all New-Hampshire and Ohio, and all the other States, to competition, instead of restricting the selection to a few immigrants? The Constitution only provides that a Representative or a Senator "shall, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen." Accordingly, a delicate intimation could be given to the favorite man, who, thereupon, would quietly remove to the "State of his adoption," in season to be an inhabitant at the time of his election. Let us hope, rather, that genuine residents of the South, familiar with its wants and feelings from long experience, may represent it in Congress.

The Republican Press of the country, almost without exception, have taken strong ground against the House proposition to tax the interest on the national securities, and against all the schemes whose tendency is to injure the public credit by shaking public confidence in the good faith of the Government. The journalists, at least, have no difficulty in getting at the meaning of the Chicago platform, or the meaning of the law that authorized the issuing of our principal national security.

The story is again going the rounds of the newspapers that a young heiress is working *incognito* in one of the factories in Connecticut, in order to escape from fortune-hunters, and be wooed and won for herself alone. We should think the "young heiress" must be pretty well up in years by this time, if she has worked in the factory ever since her unhappy case was first brought before the public. We suppose, however, the republication of the story every few years will aid the marital fortunes of the Connecticut factory girls, who are very bright and captivating.

There is a strong instinct of "fight" in human nature. If men cannot convince their opponents, they long to punch their heads or put them down, as the next thing in logical order. The English House of Lords is of the opinion—and honestly, no doubt—that the Irish Church ought to be upheld, whereupon some of the journals at that side, and a great many on this side exclaim, like so many Jack Cades, that the House of Lords should now be put out of the way, and abolished altogether. The Lords are not to argue the matter any longer, but die—and there an end. It is sometimes said that the "strong hand" is the ultimate logic of Kings. But other people have a wonderful aptitude for the use of it too. If those Lords do not lower their tone, it is probable they will be put in the pillory—figuratively speaking—and pelted with the missiles of public opinion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dodworth Hall.

An exhibition which furnishes considerable amusement has been opened at Dodworth Hall. Its concomitants are songs, recitations, and comic personations of a protean character. The principal actor is Mr. ALFRED BURNETT—and what he does in the way of humorous character acting, is quite clever and entertaining. The declamatory portion of his exhibition is not so good. He personates a school-boy reciting, or trying to recite, "Mary had a little lamb," with a deal of comic effect. Mr. BURNETT is accompanied by Miss HELEN NASH, who gives poetical recitations, and by Mrs. HATTIE GREEN, who sings sentimental ballads. The entertainment will be continued all the week, and on Saturday for a *matinée*.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

Sights and Scenes at Jones' Wood—The Shooting Continued—Prizes Awarded—Trial of Breech-Loaders—Grand Ball at the Fest Hall.

The tableau of German manners and customs presented at Jones' Wood yesterday was very similar to those of the previous days of the Sharpshooters' annual contest. The gay and Schuetzenfestive Teutons with their wives and children swarmed in the green wood, as noisy and as peaceful as bumble bees. The festival is a complete miniature photograph of a genuine German Sharpshooters' Convention in the old land, where on such occasions they have three or four hundred targets instead of the fifty-six here placed in position, and the people that attend them are numbered by the hundred thousand. Those who would visit Germany, as far as shooting festivals are concerned, have only to go to Jones' Wood.

The shooting commenced at 8:50 o'clock, a slight mist prevailing in the early morning, making it necessary to defer it until that hour. During the morning there were not many people on the ground besides the sharpshooters themselves, and, beyond the noise of the firing, it was comparatively quiet; but in the afternoon the multitude that gathered there was greater even than on the day before. There was music in the Fest Hall by the orchestra, under CARL ANSCHUTZ, and dancing on the platforms, which were swept by a gentle breeze from the river. HARRY LESLIE, the well-balanced, gave another exhibition on the tight-rope, performing his perilous feat on a single string with as much ease apparently as that with which OLE BULL executes his. The fatal fall which is daily predicted for him did not take place this time, but is looked for by the spectators every time he walks on the rope.

During the day an informal preliminary trial of breach-loading rifles took place before Gen. SHALER, Cols. BURGER, KREBBIEL and MEYER, of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. Experiments were made with some of the following weapons of this class, which have been entered for the trial to take place to-day:

J. W. LANE enters Hagerty breach-loading rifle, G. W. GREEN enters the Barnekon breach-loading rifle, manufactured by HENRY WILKINSON; G. W. FULLER enters a Gatling battery gun, manufactured by the Colt Patent Fire Arms Company at Hartford; LORENZ MULLER enters a Florenz Muller breach-loading rifle. S. H. PENOYER enters his own manufactured Milbanks breach-loaders; THOS. BERDAN enters breach-loading rifle; G. W. SINCLAIR enters on behalf of the United States Ordnance Agency about twelve different samples of breach-loaders; E. REMINGTON & SONS, of Ilion, N. Y., enter of their Remington gun a sample picked out at random from a lot of 4,000 guns, manufactured for the Danish Government; also a second sample picked out at random from 5,000, manufactured for the United States Navy by the firm. This carbine is presented as a prize by Col. W. C. SQUIER, agent for E. REMINGTON.

The Gatling gun fired twenty shots within ten seconds. Thirteen balls penetrated the target on the old shooting ground, and five or six were in the bull's eye—it was impossible to say how many with preciseness, as some of the balls had torn the target. For the prize shooting of members of the First Division National Guard State of New-York, six additional targets have been erected. Their shooting commenced yesterday. Forty-seven men fired. Of these twelve put three shots in the target, twenty-six put two shots in the target, and the rest did not hit it. The shooting for the militia-prize will be continued to-day. Maj.-Gen. SHALER, yesterday, placed in the hands of Gen. SIGEL the prize for the militia sharpshooters. It is a gold medal, larger than a Mexican dollar, bearing the following inscription: "First Division N. G. S. N. Y., Headquarters. Prize, National Shooting Festival, July, 1868." Supervisor SMITH ELY, JR., announced to the Committee on Awards that a breech-loading rifle of the best American pattern, silver-mounted, would be presented as one of the prizes by the Congressional Committee.

Mr. GILLESPIE, Treasurer of the Honorary Committee, gave into the hands of the managers twenty-four prizes, consisting of gold coin of the United States in $50 and $20 pieces, and in specimen boxes containing one of each of the American coins. Their total value is about $800. This completes the list of prizes thus far offered.

The shooting at the fifty-six regular targets continued during the day without interruption. The results were announced from time to time, the prizes awarded, and the successful competitors were marched around the wood, preceded by a band of music, amid cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs, after which they took a glass of wine with their friends. The list of awards is given below. It will be observed that the principal prizes of each class have been generally carried off by the same marksmen, and that the New-York sharpshooters have held their own well. The following are the names of those who hit the bullseye twenty-five times, and received gold medals, badges or silver watches, at their option:

1. G. F. Kolb, Philadelphia.
2. Julius Lehmann, Cincinnati.
3. John Wettstein, Baltimore.
4. Joseph A. Kelly, Joliet, Ill.
5. Abraham Stuedell, Chicago, Ill.
6. H. D. Justi, Philadelphia.
7. D. Wiget, Highland, Ill.
8. Fritz Strieff, Highland, Ill.
9. Anton Hammer, Highland, Ill.
10. N. Lewis, Troy, N. Y.
11. Louis Maurer, New-York City.
12. Jacob Heintz, New-York City.
13. John Trompy, Cleveland, Ohio.
14. George Schalk, Pottsville, Penn.
15. Fr. Cramer, Baltimore.
16. Casp. Brown, Cincinnati.
17. John Strasser, St. Louis.
18. E. G. Gmehlin, Bloomington.
19. Ph. Jacobi, San Francisco.
20. Rud. Fass, Chicago, Ill.
21. John Muench, Chicago, Ill.
22. John Menmier, Milwaukee.
23. George Blutmuller, Chicago.
24. F. W. Kistner, New-York City.

The following are the names of those who put twelve shots in the bullseye, receiving silver medals therefor:

1. J. T. Wright, Troy, N. Y.
2. H. F. Ehlerding, Cincinnati.
3. F. Langenstein, Philadelphia.
4. Albro Ralp, Philadelphia.
5. Jacob Heintz, New-York City.
6. H. R. Eldring, Baltimore.
7. Fred. Kamer, Baltimore.
8. E. H. Parks, Philadelphia.
9. Aug. Tonderegger, Apenzell.
10. Abr. Stuedell, Chicago.
11. Aug. Müller, New-York City.
12. T. J. Schmidt, Philadelphia.
13. Rud. Fass, Chicago, Ill.
14. D. Wiget, Highland.
15. Fritz Streiff, Highland.
16. Theo. Klein, New-York City.
17. Anton Hammer, Highland.
18. T. Ebers, New-York.
19. Archis Paul, Cohoes, N. Y.
20. Fr. Hartmann, Chicago, Ill.
21. John Hemblinzer, New-York.
22. L. Lorensen, Davenport, Iowa.
23. Wm. Scholerman, New-York.
24. John H. Müller, New-York.
25. Henry Hohbamo, Chicago.
26. John Theiler, Joliet, Ill.
27. Joseph Bremer, Philadelphia.
28. N. Lewis, Troy.
29. T. Wohlgemuth, Philadelphia.
30. F. Toggenburger, Chicago.
31. Ch. Horey, Williamsburg.
32. W. Glesor, Cincinnati.
33. Albro Seitz, Newark.
34. Wm. Flammer, Washington.
35. Theo. Alteneder, Philadelphia.

JACOB GEISEL, of Buffalo, N. Y., took the first prize, ($5,) for hitting the bullseye three times on a target much smaller than the usual size. Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, Gen. WRIGHT, formerly of the Ninth Army Corps, Judge A. D. RUSSELL and State Senator CREAMER were among the distinguished persons who visited Jones' Wood during the day. Since the festival began not a single arrest has been made by the Police on the grounds, and not a single accident has occurred there. This is a remarkable fact, and speaks volumes for the good order that characterizes all these German festivals. At equally large gatherings of almost any other people under the sun, there would certainly have been some fights to chronicle, if nothing worse, since the week commenced. The Police force on duty at Jones' Wood is small, and has little to do. To-morrow being the Fourth of July it will be doubled. There will doubtless be a very large crowd at the Festival on that day.

The receipts for firing at targets at five cents a piece amounted to $1,690, and for entries at $10 a piece to compete for the honorary prizes $2,480 was received.

The ball in the evening was a grand affair. The officers of the First Division of the National Guard were present. The fest hall was crowded to overflowing. The orchestra, under CARL ANSCHUTZ, gave charming music, and the dancing was kept up until a late hour.

College of the City of New-York.

The annual Commencement exercises of this College were held last evening, in the Academy of Music, in the presence of a very large assemblage of the friends of the students. The venerable President, Dr. HORACE WEBSTER, presided, attended by the Faculty and many of the collegiates. GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band introduced the programme with an overture from "Martha," and after that prayer was offered, and then another musical piece was rendered. The young gentlemen then delivered the following:

Salutatory Address and Second Honorary Oration, "Economy of Power," Wm. F. Pitschke; First Dissertation, "Moral Rectitude," R. Bach McMaster; Seventh Dissertation, "The Progress of America," Lawrence C. Buckley; Sixth Honorary Oration, "Personal Endowments," Benjamin C. Gregory; Fifth Dissertation "Let there be light," Henry T. Webb; Third Honorary Oration, "Independent Thought," Peter Milliken, Jr.; Sixth Dissertation, "Characteristic Vices," Albert Delafield; Second Dissertation, "Hammer or Anvil," J. Edward Cronly; Eighth Honorary Oration, "The Ideal Tendency," Frederick A. Wright; Fourth Honorary Oration, "Good and Evil," Benjamin H. Stuart; Third Dissertation, "Spirit of the Age," William H. Kelly, Jr.; Fourth Dissertation, "Secret Influences," Walter Howe; Fifth Honorary Oration, "The Use of Culture," Richard R. Bowker; Eighth Dissertation, "The Omnipotence of Sympathy," Albert G. McDonald; Seventh Honorary Oration, "The Social System," John R. Sim; Master's Oration, "Do we want a new Building," John A. Knapp, A. B.; Valedictory Address and First Honorary Oration, "Mental Awakening," G. Holmes Crawford.

All these efforts were successful, and won the hearty applause of the auditors. A number of medals, testimonials and prizes were distributed, and then the degrees were conferred as follows:

Bachelor of Arts—Frank Warner Angel, Gerrit Franklin Bisuveit, Richard Rogers Bowker, Lawrence Chrysostom Buckley, Theodore Frelinghuysen Chambers, Luke Barker Chesebro', Gilbert Holmes Crawford, Thomas Kelsoe Cruse, Samuel Anthony Goldschmidt, Benjamin Carlisle Gregory, Frederick Hinman Hamlin, Stephen Kelly, John Mason Knox, Jr., Albert Gallatin McDonald, Peter Milliken, Jr., Wm. Barent Pope, Rich. Reece Seaman, John Robert Sim, Benjamin Hale Stuart, Frederick Augustus Wright.

Bachelor of Sciences—John Edward Cronly, Cornelius Jerome Cunningham, Albert Delafield, Walter Howe, William Henry Kelly, Jr., Robert Bach McMaster, William Franklin Pitschke, Henry Thompson Webb, Franklin Emerson Woodford.

Master of Arts—Peter Zacharias Easton, A. B.; Benjamin Griffin, A. B.; Lewis Marx Hornthal, A. B.; John Sandford Hunt, A. B.; John Augustus Knapp, A. B.; William Maitland Murray, A. B.; Francis Asbury Sampson, A. B.; William Henry J. Sieberg, A. B.; William Stratford, A. B.; George W. Thurston, A. B., B. S.; Charles Edward Tracy, A. B.; William H. Van Arsdale, A. B.

Master of Sciences—Albert Terry Greene, B. S.; Charles Henry Smith, Jr., B. S.; Thomas Stratford, B. S.

The benediction closed the interesting exercises of the occasion.

Fourth of July Excursions.

Those wishing to escape from the heat and noise of to-morrow in the City, will be enabled to take refuge in a number of very pleasant steamboat excursions. The steamer *Continental* will leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 8 A. M., and return at 11 P. M., affording views of the Long Island Sound and New-Haven Bay scenery. Fare $2 for the round trip.

The *Connecticut* will leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-street, at 9 A. M., on a sail round Staten Island. A band of music, dinner and refreshments will be provided. The boat will touch at the foot of Christopher-street at 9:15; Thirty-fourth-street, 9:30, and Pier No. 4 North River at 10 o'clock. Fare, $1.

The *Thomas Collyer* will visit Sandy Hook Light-ship, and return, leaving the foot of Thirty-fourth-street and North River at 9:10 A. M., Warren-street at 10, and Pier No. 4 at 10:30. Fare, $1.

The steamer *Magenta* will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:30 A. M., for West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburg, stopping at 8 o'clock at the foot of Barclay-street, Christopher-street at 8:30, and Thirty-fourth-street at 9 A. M. Fare $1. The boat will remain two hours at Newburg.

The *Arrowsmith* will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M., stopping at the foot of Nineteenth and Thirty-seventh streets and East River, going and returning. She will land at Whitestone, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn, reaching New-York at 6 P. M. on her return.

The *Seawanhaka* will leave Peck-slip at 9, and the foot of Thirty-fourth-street and North River at 9:30, for West Point. Fare for the trip, $1 50. Music and refreshments will be on board.

For Peekskill, the steamer *Antelope* will leave the foot of Harrison-street and North River at 8 o'clock for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's, touching at Thirty-fourth-street.

TRINITY CHURCH CHIMES.—Mr. JAMES AYLIFFE will ring the following programme on Trinity bells on the Fourth of July, beginning at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.: No. 1—Ringing the changes on eight bells. No. 2—Hail Columbia. No. 3—Yankee Doodle. No. 4—Blue Bells of Scotland. No. 5—Airs from Child of the Regiment. No. 6—Red, White and Blue. No. 7—Evening Bells. No. 8—On to the Field of Glory. No. 9—The Soldier's Return. No. 10—Columbia the Gem of the Ocean. No. 11—Spanish Melody. No. 12—The Eclipse Polka. No. 13—Scotch Melody from Guy Mannering. No. 14—The Chimes Quadrille. No. 15—Yankee Doodle.

TELEGRAMS.

Arrival of Sir Robert Napier in London.

His Enthusiastic Reception in the House of Commons.

The Prince of Milan Confirmed as Prince of Servia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of Gen. Napier in London—Enthusiastic Reception—Vote of Thanks Adopted in Parliament.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2.

Gen. Sir ROBERT NAPIER arrived in this city this morning. An immense crowd was assembled at the railroad depot to welcome him, and on his appearance he was received with cheers, which did not cease until he had entered his carriage and driven to his hotel.

In the House of Lords this evening a vote of thanks to Gen. NAPIER and the officers and men of the Abyssinian expedition was moved by the Earl of Malmesbury, and seconded by Earl RUSSELL, and was unanimously adopted. The Prince of Wales and Prince ALFRED, and many members of the Court were present on the occasion.

In the House of Commons all the benches were filled with members and the galleries crowded by a brilliant throng of ladies and gentlemen, as it was known that Gen. NAPIER would be present. When the General entered the House he was warmly greeted by the members. The Premier, Mr. DISRAELI, then moved, and Mr. GLADSTONE seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried without a dissenting voice amid the most enthusiastic cheering from all parts of the House.

SERVIA.

Prince Milan Confirmed as Prince of Servia—A Regency Appointed.

BELGRADE, Thursday, July 2.

The Skouptchina, the national Chamber of Servia, has confirmed the succession of MILAN IV. to the throne of the Principality, and has also indorsed the Regency appointed to act during the minority of the Prince.

MILAN made a brief speech before the Chamber, in which he declared that, though young, he would learn to make the people happy.

Great rejoicings are now going on in this city and throughout the Principality.

WURTEMBURG.

The Naturalization Treaty with Wurtemburg.

STUTTGARD, Thursday, July 2.

The American Minister, Mr. BANCROFT, has arrived in this city to negotiate with the Wurtemburg Government for the ratification of the Naturalization Treaty with the United States.

FRANCE.

Debate on the Budget in the Corps Legislatif—The Military Preparations.

PARIS, Thursday, July 2.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. MAGNE, Minister of Finance, during the debate on the budget, replied to the attacks which had been made on the Government for continuing its military preparations, and declared that armament or disarmament was equally a gage of peace.

M. OLLIVIER, who followed the Minister of Finance, said nations were led to arm themselves by fear. France, if she held the lead among the nations of Europe, could easily dispense with her costly armament, and then her financial condition would improve.

GERMANY.

Grand International Fourth of July Fete at Berlin.

BERLIN, Thursday, July 2.

Arrangements have been nearly perfected by prominent gentlemen of the United States and Germany for a grand international *fête* on the Fourth of July, 1869.

Proceedings of the Louisiana Legislature—The Military Still Under Arms.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, July 2.

The military are still under arms to-day, although much less excitement is apparent.

The resolution adopted in the Senate yesterday, that the roll furnished by the Military Commander be called, and those who can take the constitutional oath be admitted, appears on the minutes as simply that the roll be called, omitting the words "the Military Commander," which are in the resolution as adopted.

Objection was made, but was choked off by the previous question.

A Democratic member objected to the reception of Mr. CAMPBELL's vote.

Faint conciliatory overtures were made to-day, the Democrats taking the initiative.

A joint resolution ratifying the Fourteenth amendment was adopted.

Twelve Democratic members of the House were sworn in to-day.

Another effort to have the House organized according to the roll of the Commanding-General, failed. Several Democrats, presenting themselves to be sworn, were informed that their seats are contested, they being previously ignorant of the fact.

The bill appropriating $150,000 to defray expenses was passed.

Several other bills were presented.

Assembling of the North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, July 2.

A quorum of both Houses of the General Assembly assembled yesterday.

Chief Justice PEARSON, in obedience to an order from Gen. CANBY, after having taking the oath of office prescribed by the new Constitution, administered the same to his associates and to the Governor-elect, W. W. HOLDEN. Judge READE then administered the oath to the members of the House, and Judge DICK to the members of the Senate.

The credentials of nine members of the Senate, and nine of the House, who were present, and banned by the Howard amendment, were laid on the table.

JOSEPH WILLIAM HOLDEN, son of the Governor, was elected Speaker of the House.

To-day both Houses were organized, and Gov. HOLDEN sent in a brief message.

In the House the Howard amendment was adopted by a vote of 78 to 20, and in the Senate by a vote of 34 to 2.

The Panic Regarding the State Bonds of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, July 2.

The panic in the Tennessee bonds causes strong feeling against Northern bondholders. Threats are freely made of demanding indemnity for legal loss before the payment of the bonds.

Execution of a Murderer at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Thursday, July 2.

The town of St. Hyacinthe was greatly excited yesterday by the execution of RUEL, the poisoner, which, by some singular oversight, was fixed for Dominion Day. The prisoner betrayed the most abject terror, the perspiration pouring down his face during the preparations. Death was instantaneous upon the falling of the drop. He died without making any confession.

An Arizona Mail Destroyed by Fire—The Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 2.

The Military Department Headquarters received advices to-day from Fort Whipple, Arizona, to the effect that the mail which left this city between the 4th and 7th of June, had been partially destroyed by fire near Lopaz. No particulars have been received.

The Surveyors' laborers employed in the construction of the Western Pacific Railroad between Sacramento and Stockton, have been transferred to the Central Pacific Railroad, and work has been suspended on the Western Pacific Railroad.

There have been five suicides in this city during the present week.

Flour, extra, $7 50; Superfine, $6 25@7 ℔ bbl. Wheat quiet; New, $2@$2 10; Old, $2 15@$2 25. Legal-tenders, 71¼.

A Rhode Island Cotton Mill Destroyed by Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, July 2.

A cotton mill at Noose Neck Hill, West Greenwich, in this State, owned and operated by J. L. SPENCER & Co., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. It was insured for $20,000 in the following offices: Home of New Haven, and Phœnix of Hartford, $3,000 each; Resolute of Norwich, and Tradesman's, each $2,500; United States and Hope of New-York, $2,100 each.

The Louisville Board of Trade.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, July 2.

The Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions of thanks to the House of Representatives in adopting the report of the Special Committee reducing the tax on spirits and tobacco; also a resolution petitioning the Senate of the United States to concur in the action of the House, by which the revenue will be increased and the commercial interests of the West benefitted.

Pennsylvania Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Thursday, July 2.

A majority of Pennsylvania delegates to the Democratic National Convention met to-day in this city, and after the election of Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD as Chairman, and Hon. B. M. BOYER as Secretary, adjourned to meet at Irving Hall, their headquarters, in New-York, to-morrow, at noon.

Delegates to the New-Jersey State Convention.

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, July 2.

At the Republican Primary meetings held in this city last evening, delegates were appointed to the State Convention, the majority being understood to be in favor of the nomination of JOHN J. BLAIR for Governor.

Important Decision in Philadelphia—Registration Laws Unconstitutional.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Thursday, July 2.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to-day the law recently passed by the Legislature providing for the registration of voters in Philadelphia, and also the law disfranchising deserters and bounty-jumpers, were decided to be unconstitutional.

New-York State Republican Convention.

MAYSVILLE, N. Y., Thursday, July 2.

The following-named delegates have been elected to the Republican State Convention from the First District of Chatauqua County:

M. P. BEMBO, W. L. SESSIONS and M. R. BREWER.

A Virginia Railroad Lease.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, July 2.

The Supreme Court of Virginia, in the case involving the validity of the ten years' lease of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad, declared the lease void on account, among other reasons, of the fraudulent issue of $800,000 spurious stock.

Base Ball Match at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Thursday, July 2.

A match game of base ball was played this afternoon between the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Louisville Club, of Louisville, resulting in the defeat of the latter by a score of 66 to 7.

Young Ladies' Excursion to Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Thursday, July 2.

Sixty-five young ladies from Elmira College arrived here to-day, *en route* for Richmond.

Arrival of the St. Patrick.

FATHER POINT, Thursday, July 2.

The steamship *St. Patrick*, from Glasgow for Quebec, was in sight at 11:25 last night. She has two cabin, and one hundred steerage passengers.

Arrival of the St. Lawrence.

FATHER POINT, Thursday, July 2.

The steamship *St. Lawrence*, from London for Quebec, was sighted at 9:30 this morning.

The Butchers and the Board of Health—Decision by the Court of Appeals.

The decision of the Court of Appeals, Chief Justice HUNT and associates concurring, in regard to the long-continued controversy between the butchers of this City, represented by JACOB HEISTER and the Board of Health, as to the power of the latter to enforce its ordinances respecting the abolition of slaughter houses in thickly populated quarters, and forbidding the driving of cattle through the public streets below Fortieth-street, has just been given out in detail.

There were four cases upon which appeal was had, as follows: First—The Board declared HEISTER's establishment in Fourth-street to be dangerous to public health and a nuisance, and therefore ordered the business to be discontinued and the nuisance abated. HEISTER went to law about the matter and the lower Court decided in his favor. Second—The Board then entered upon an action to recover a penalty for violating its ordinances relative to slaughtering animals in the City. As in the preceding case, the Court sustained the defendant. Third and Fourth—HEISTER then brought two actions against the Board—one to prevent it from enforcing the order relative to driving cattle below Fortieth-street, and the other to enjoin it not to interfere with slaughtering cattle at the place in question. The Court granted injunctions in both cases, and they with the other two were carried up to the Court of Appeals. The decision sustains the Board of Health fully, on all the points presented, and directs obedience to its orders.

Its immediate effect will be, of course, to put an end to slaughtering and cattle driving in the City. But the decision establishes principles of much broader application even than this. In brief, the Court decides that the creation of the Metropolitan Board of Health was a constitutional exercise of legislative power; that the Board may pass and enforce by actions for penalties, general ordinances on the subject of health, and that when the Board makes an order for the abatement of any nuisance or the removal of anything which is, in its opinion, detrimental to health, there is no right to review this decision by a jury trial or to interfere with its enforcement by injunction. The only course is by *certiorari*.

Origin of Recent Fires—Fire Marshal Brackett's Reports.

Fire Marshal CHARLES N. BRACKETT made reports to the Board of Police Commissioners, recently, regarding his investigations in certain fires occurring in the month of June. In the case of a fire at No. 98 West Houston-street, on the 13th ult., BRIDGET MURRAY had been arrested and held for trial on a charge of arson. In the fire at No. 39 Vesey-street, on the 18th ult., it was the Marshal's opinion that some person employed on the premises had set fire to them, but no evidence against any one had been developed. At the fire on the 19th, at No. 438½ Broadway, the origin was believed to be accidental. In the case of a fire at No. 425 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, on the 18th, a man named VIGHLIEVEERS had been arrested and held for trial on the charge of arson. A fire was discovered on the 24th ult. at No. 547 Hudson-street, and a man was arrested, but as it was apparent that the origin of the fire was through carelessness on his part, he was discharged. In the case of a fire on the 24th ult., at No. 350 Fifth-street, a Mrs. FAULKNER and her husband had been arrested, but as it appeared that the woman had been guilty of carelessness only leaving a lighted taper in a closet, the accused were discharged. The reports were ordered on file by the Board.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Races—Third Day—Eagle Wins the Hurdle Race—General Duke the Sweepstakes for Three-Year Olds—De Courcey the Grand National—Climax the Silver Cup, and Black Knight the Match.

If the American Jockey Club had possessed the privilege of selecting the weather for their Summer Meeting, they could not possibly have chosen three more delightful days than they have been favored with. Yesterday was the third and concluding day of the meeting, and the programme of sport was more than usually attractive. The prospect of fine sport, combined with the pleasant, although sultry weather, attracted a very large and fashionable attendance. Along Fifth-avenue, through the Central Park, and along the newly-opened Jerome Park-avenue, there was an almost uninterrupted succession of elegant equipages occupied by the fairest and most beautiful of New-York Society—the *élite* of the Empire City. Probably no city in the world can present a similar display of fast and beautiful horses as can New-York on such an occasion. This superiority of the American trotting horse in speed and endurance on the road is universally acknowledged, and yesterday the drive to Jerome Park presented a splendid spectacle in the display of fast horses of every possible description. Of double teams, as a pair of horses are generally but erroneously termed, there was so numerous a turn out, that it is perfectly impossible to particularize even a portion of them. The magnificent four-in-hands, however, seemed to monopolize the general attention of those on the road, and on the crowded piazzas of HARRY BERTHOLF'S, STETSON'S, and other popular resorts. The President of the American Jockey Club, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, whirls past with his superb four-in-hand drag, having a black and bay at the pole, and a bay and gray for leaders, instead of his usual four dark bays. Mr. THOMAS A. NYSE, as usual, tools his four fine grays, the admiration of Westchester County, in his elegant landau. Mr. GEORGE WILKES and his four matched blacks, spins along the new avenue, and following after, but their unequaled speed soon carrying them ahead of all the rest, comes the four matched bays of Mr. J. B. FELLOWES, the fastest and finest four-in-hand team in the world; each capable of doing their mile in 2:30, and together in three minutes easily. For the two stylish-looking leaders he has refused $10,000, and double that amount would not purchase the team. He handles them himself with the ease and confidence that exquisite skill, a quick eye and powerful hand can alone impart, and as they sweep along they elicit the admiration of all on the road. Up to the hour of starting for the first race, 3 o'clock sharp, the long line of carriages pass through the gates of the Park, and after unloading their living freight, pass along and take up their positions in order upon the hill that overlooks the valley below. The magnificent grand stand becomes filled with elegantly attired ladies in their light Summer costumes, and before the sport begins it presents the appearance of a parterre of living flowers, so gay and varied are the ever-changing colors of the toilets of the fair occupants. It is the largest assemblage that has graced the Summer meeting, and to the excitement and attraction of the Hurdle Race may the numerous attendance be attributed. The new style of hurdle, invented by Dr. IRVING, the able Secretary of the Jockey Club, and which, while it does not detract in the slightest degree from the excitement and interest of the race, really obviates any danger from a horse hitting and falling in leaping them, was adopted on this occasion and answered admirably. The ticket arrangements were under the superintendance of Mr. THEODORE MOSS, and were—as they always have been under his management—perfect.

The Hurdle Race opened the sport and had three starters—*Blackbird*, well known as a splendid and successful hurdler for two seasons past, and who in his three-year-old form was so highly thought of that he was matched against the famous mare *Idlewild* in two races for $20,000, but falling lame, had no opportunity of showing his quality against the then-thought invincible one-eyed mare; *Eagle*, who can proudly boast of having in his three-year-old form beaten the mighty *Kentucky*, who was fourth and behind him for the first Jersey Derby at Paterson, when *Norfolk* spread-eagled the field, and *Gerald*, who runs no better under the name than he did under his original cognomen of *Head Centre*. The starting through the meeting had been execrable, and shows the necessity of having a capable and efficient man in that position, but for this race it out-Heroded Herod, for the flag was dropped when *Eagle* had his head turned in the reverse direction. Although he lost fifty yards at the start, he gradually made up his lost ground, and through ALLOWAY's wretched riding, who seemed desirous of showing his cleverness by "winning by a head," like the English jockeys, he was enabled to win the race. *General Duke* had only *Hotspur* to beat in the Three-year-old Sweepstakes, and although the brother to *Asteroid* made a capital race of it with him for over a mile, he eventually won, despite his five pounds penalty. The great *Kentucky* having broken down, there was only *De Courcey* to meet *Onward* in the grand national stakes of three-mile heats, and the former made the pace so hot in the first mile that he soon found out *Onward's* weak spot, and Mr. MINOR, seeing the horse unable to move, signaled his rider to pull up, and GILPATRICK, finding he had no antagonist, cantered over the distance. The success of the blue and white colors of Mr. JEROME was received with great satisfaction, and the regret was generally expressed that his spirited owner was not present to witness his victory. *Climax* added another to the many instances of the great turn of speed that the now much regretted *Balrownie* endowed his offspring with, for, carrying 148¼ pounds, he galloped away from the favorite, *Lizzie Rogers*, and two others, for the silver cup, doing the mile by a curious coincidence, in exactly the same time (1:48¼) as he carried weight in pounds. He was magnificently ridden by Mr. C. ELWES, who confessedly stands at the head of our amateur gentleman riders, alike on the flat and across country. *Black Knight* won the match of half-mile heats very easily, landing the odds his backers laid upon him doing it, and bringing a good day's racing to a satisfactory conclusion.

THE HURDLE RACE

of a mile and three-quarters, over six hurdles, for a purse of $500, was the first on the card, and the entries were: Col. MCDANIELS' *Blackbird*, 156 pounds; Judge ACKERMAN'S *Eagle*, 146 pounds; and J. H. DOWLING'S *Gerald*, 125 pounds. In the pool betting, *Blackbird* had the call, selling for $600; *Eagle* $100, and *Gerald* $250. ALLOWAY rode the favorite, GAFFNEY *Eagle*, and HEYWARD, who made his *début* as a hurdle-race rider, *Gerald*. *Blackbird* and *Gerald* got away together, the starter dropping the flag when *Eagle* had his head turned in a contrary direction, and he did not get away until the others were a hundred yards before him. *Blackbird* took the first hurdle at the foot of the Club-house hill, two lengths before *Gerald*, who was a dozen before *Eagle*, and they went in the same relative positions over the second, which was placed midway on the three-quarter stretch. The third hurdle was halfway up the homestretch, and *Blackbird* jumped it clean three lengths before *Gerald*, with *Eagle* ten lengths behind. They passed the stand the first time as we have named, and *Eagle* made a brush, and, passing *Gerald*, took second place to *Blackbird*, who cleared the fourth hurdle two lengths before him. Before coming to the next hurdle *Eagle* had closed rapidly on the favorite, and there was only half a length each between the three horses.

as they took the fifth hurdle. Coming up the stretch, the race was now plainly between *Blackbird* and *Eagle*, and the two horses were in the air at the same moment as they took the last hurdle, *Eagle* jumping further over it than the favorite. *Blackbird's* backers now thought that his fine speed would tell on the final run in, but they underrated the fleetness of the old son of *Vandal*, or else the weight told upon *Blackbird*, for *Eagle* beat him to the score by three parts of a length. Time—3:32¼. An objection against *Eagle's* jockey for foul riding was made by ALLOWAY, but overruled by the judges. The admirable manner in which Dr. IRVING had handicapped the horses in this race, as evinced by the closeness of the result, speaks loudly for his abilities as a handicapper.

FIRST RACE—HURDLE RACE.—Handicap; premium $500; $100 to second horse; one and three-quarter miles, over six hurdles; $50 entrance; h. f.

J. P. Ackerman's ch. h. Eagle, aged, by Vandal, dam by imp. Sovereign, 146 pounds, (Gaffney) . . . 1
D. McDaniels' bl. h. Blackbird, aged, by imp. Albion, dam by imp. Ainderby, 156 pounds, (Alloway) . . . 2
J. H. Dowling's br. g. Gerald, 4 years, by Mickey Free, 125 pounds, (Hayward) . . . 3
Time—3:32¼.

THE THREE-YEAR-OLD SWEEPSTAKE

was the next race, and was a dash of one mile and three-quarters; the winner of the Belmont Stakes being penalized 5 pounds. Of the nine entries only Mr. SANFORD'S *Hotspur* and MCCONNELL & HARNESS' *General Duke* started; the latter carrying 5 pounds extra for winning the Belmont Stakes. He was the favorite, notwithstanding, at $100 to $40 on him. A beautiful race between the two was witnessed for a little over a mile, both horses running head and head for that distance. Rounding the Club-house hill on the second mile, *Hotspur* fell back, but rallied gamely again, and made a resolute brush in coming up the homestretch. The *Duke*, however, shook him off easily, and won the race by two lengths in 3:18¼.

Sweepstakes for three-year olds; subs. $50 each, p. p., with $600 added. Winner of the Derby or Belmont Stakes, 5 pounds extra. Maidens, at starting, allowed 3 pounds. One and three-quarter miles.

McConnell & Harness' ch. c. General Duke, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by imp. Yorkshire, Black and Orange . . . 1
M. H. Sanford's r. c. Hotspur, by Lexington, dam Nebula, Dark Blue . . . 2
Same, b. f. Bonnie Braes, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue, Red and White Stripes . . . dr.
T. G. Bacon's ch. f. Lost Cause, by Revenue, dam
T. G. Bacon's Sweet Home, by Bill Cheatham, Sea Breeze, by imp. Albion . . . dr.
dam by Wagner, Blue Jacket, Yellow Cap . . . dr.
McConnell & Harness' b. c. Bayonet, by Lexing-
Bowie & Hall's ch. f. Australia, by imp. Australian, dam Undine, by imp. Yorkshire . . . dr.
The Annieswood Stable's b. c. Magnet, by Lexington, dam Maud, by Stockwell . . . dr.
J. Eckerson's ch. c. by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter, by imp. Glencoe . . . dr.
ton, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire, Black and Orange . . . dr.

THE GRAND NATIONAL STAKES,

subscription $100, half forfeit, with $1,500 added, three-mile heats, was the next race, and at one time it was expected to be the great event of the meeting, as *Kentucky*, with *Onward* and *De Courcey*, were entered. But the great son of *Lexington* has broken down, and his glorious turf career in all probability ended; consequently there was only *Onward* (almost in the same condition as *Kentucky*) and *De Courcey* to run for the rich stake. So hopelessly has *Onward* fallen from his high estate, that whereas at one time the odds would have been $100 to $20 on him, it was now $100 to $40 against him. *De Courcey* went off with the lead at a good pace, *Onward* toiling hopelessly after him, hardly able to raise a gallop; and after going once round, his trainer, Mr. MINOR, signaled his rider to pull him up. GILPATRICK, on *De Courcey*, finding he had no antagonist, cantered leisurely thrice round, and won the heat and race in 7:28.

GRAND NATIONAL STAKES.—Subscription $100, h. f., with $1,500 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. Three-mile heats.

The Jerome Park Stable's ch. c. De Courcey, 4 years, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda . . . 1
F. Morris' ch. h. Onward, 6 years, by Ringgold, My Lady by Glencoe . . . 2
The Annieswood Stable's b. h. Kentucky, aged, by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe . . . dr.
Time—7:28.

THE SILVER CUP RACE

was the fourth event on the card, and was for all horses, to be ridden by members of the Club, carrying Welter weights, dash of a mile. There were four entries, Col. MCDANIELS having two, *Lizzie Rogers* and *Oblivion*, Mr. CAMERON had *Birague*, and Mr. FORBES *Climax*. MCDANIELS' entry had the call, *Lizzie* bringing in pool $910, *Climax* $390 and *Birague* $65. It was thought that *Climax*, with all his acknowledged great speed, could not give such lumps of weight to *Lizzie Rogers*, a very fast filly, as he was called upon to do. Getting off well, however, his rider, Mr. ELWES, kept him going, and never gave the favorite a chance, for he won the race by six lengths in 1:48¼; the fastest mile with such heavy weights up, ever run.

FOURTH RACE—MILE DASH—For a silver cup, $250; free for all horses, to be ridden by members of the Club. Welter weights.

R. B. Forbes' br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jewel, 148¼ pounds . . . 1
D. McDaniels' ch. f. Lizzy Rogers, 3 years, by brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose, 130¼ pounds . . . 2
R. W. Cameron's b. g. Barague, 6 years, 143¼ pounds . . . 3
D. McDaniels' b. c. Oblivion, 4 years, by Master Javelin, dam Forget-me-not, by Pomona, 137 pounds . . . 4
Time—1:48¼.

THE MATCH RACE

wound up the sport of the meeting. It was for $500 a side, half-mile heats. The horses were Mr. LIVINGSTONE'S bl. g. *Black Knight* and Mr. WADSWORTH'S *Buford*. The betting was heavy, and in favor of *Black Knight*, who sold in one pool for $1,100 to *Buford's* $1,000. The favorite won the race in two heats very easily. Time—54 sec., 54 sec.

FIFTH RACE.—Match for $500 a side; half a mile heats:

Mr. Livingston's bl. g. Black Knight, aged, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Ada Trevis, by Albion . . . 1
Mr. Wadsworth's b. g. Buford, aged, Pedigree unknown . . . 2
Time—0:54, 0:54.

Orange County Horses in a Lively Trot at Highland Park, Newburg.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWBURG, Thursday, July 2.

There was lively trotting at WHITE & LEONARD's Highland Park yesterday. The contesting horses were three in number, all owned in Orange County, namely: *Tatten Sykes*, *Jeff. Davis* and *American Boy*. The fact that the horses were evenly matched brought out a large number of patrons of the turf. The race was mile heats, best three in five in harness, for a purse of $100. When the pool seller commenced business bidders were shrewd, the first pool selling resulting even. Soon after the odds were laid on *Jeff. Davis* and quite heavily, too, but knowing ones asserted boldly, and as the result shows, truthfully, that *Sykes* would "make it hot for *Jeff*." In the toss for position *Jeff.* drew the pole, *Sykes* next, and *American Boy* to the fence. At 3:45 P. M. (an outrageous late hour) the horses were called up and commenced scoring for the

FIRST HEAT.

Eight or ten attempts were made to get off, when they finally got the word in good style. *Jeff. Davis* and *Sykes* dashed right away from *American Boy*, both striving for the lead, trotting like a double team till going around the first turn, when *Sykes* left the ground, *Jeff.* passing to the front nicely. At the quarter-pole he was two lengths ahead of *Sykes* with *American Boy* away back at the end of a disheartening gap. *Sykes* didn't act well. He played circus nearly all the way to the half-mile, which point was reached by *Jeff.* in 1:24. There he broke, and *Sykes* also danced, when *American Boy* indulged in a burst of speed and passed to second position, vainly endeavoring to collar *Jeff.* Into the homestretch they turned "rattleby bang," *Sykes* passing *American Boy*, but not *Jeff.*, the latter winning the heat in 2:49½.

SECOND HEAT.

They got the word the first "clip," and rushed off merrily, *Jeff.* and *Sykes* making a double team trot again, and holding that work till near the quarter, when *Sykes* suddenly remembered there was work ahead, when he made a burst and passed to lead, rushing by the quarter-pole half a length in the advance, *Jeff.* making a fatal break and falling far to the rear, *American Boy* having gained second position. The latter then did finely, driving *Sykes* to a break; but the latter caught quick enough and kept the lead. As they were coming down the homestretch *Jeff.* tried once more for the lead; but it was of no avail, for *Sykes* won the heat in 2:48¼, with *American Boy* only a length and a half behind. Then one or two nervous betters commenced to "hedge;" but *Jeff.* was still the favorite, though at small odds.

THIRD HEAT.

This was a fine start, *American Boy*, to the delight of those who had bought him low in the pools, taking the lead slightly, with *Sykes* on his wheel. *Jeff.* soon after starting "went to the shoemakers," and he was left out in the cold. On went the other two stallions toward the first quarter, when *Sykes* did some tall traveling, collared *American Boy* and passed him, reaching the half mile four lengths ahead in 1:22¼. His driver kept urging him till finally he made a break. That was bad for him. *American Boy* lapped and challenged him for the lead, men cheering wildly and clapping their hands till they were sore. It was indeed a magnificent sight. Down the homestretch they thundered side by side, *Jeff.* far to the rear, and of no consequence. Just before reaching the string *Sykes* make a slight break, when *American Boy* slipped in across the score a neck ahead, winning the heat in 2:46¾, amid wild shouts.

Then the pool-selling changed a little, but the backers of *Jeff.* still believed he would win. *Sykes*, however, had the call, though the betting was nervous.

FOURTH HEAT.

Nine times they came to the score and nine times were they sent back. On the tenth attempt they got away, *Sykes* going right to business, leading off finely, with *American Boy* next and *Jeff.* four lengths in the rear. The two last broke before the quarter-pole was reached, *American Boy* getting down to business first. When the quarter was passed *Sykes* was all of six lengths ahead, trotting squarely till he reached the three-quarter pole, when he "went to the circus," and *American Boy* caught him at it and came near passing him but didn't. *Jeff.* also crawled up and managed to reach the *Boy*, when the two made a dash for second position. He failed to reach it, however. *Sykes* won the heat by five lengths, in 2:45¼, *Jeff.* five lengths behind *American Boy*.

FIFTH HEAT.

This heat was closely contested throughout, *Sykes* winning it and the race in 2:49½.

The following is the

SUMMARY.

HIGHLAND PARK, NEWBURG—White and Leonard, Proprietors—Wednesday, July 1.—Trotting for a purse of $100; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Tom Kingsley names br. s. Tatten Sykes	2	1	2	1	1
Wm. C. Trimball names ch. s. Jeff. Davis	1	3	3	3	3
Walter Dunville names b. s. American Boy	3	2	1	2	2

Time—2:49½, 2:48¼, 2:46¾, 2:45¼, 2:49½.

Closing Exercises at Mount St. Vincent Academy.

The closing exercises for the year of the above Academy were held in the school building yesterday afternoon. Among the distinguished persons present were the Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKY, who presided at the meeting, and also the Very Rev. Dr. STARR, Vicar General. The programme was as follows: Part I.—Lechant Du Bivouac, 32 hands; Coronation, Chorus; Quartet and Chorus, Moses in Egypt; Overture, 32 hands; Solo, Swiss song; Fantasie Harp, Academic Honors; Address, Miss Starr. Part II.—Gypsy Chorus, Bohemian Girl; Don Juan, 12 hands; Vocal Duett; Doro Militaire, 24 hands, Gergetto ave Vernum, Decalogue and Valedictory, Distribution of Premiums. Grand Galop de Concert, 32 hands.

The graduates were as follows: Misses Beechman, J. Olwell, A. K. Reilly, Redmond, M. E. Reilly, Isherwood, Keenan, McElhinny, Doliard, Hennessy and Rosseter. They all took part in the Valedictory, and were much praised by those present for their evident ability.

The National Labor Union—A Consultation Meeting.

Pursuant to a call issued by J. C. C. WHALEY, President of the "National Labor Union," (an association organized in the West some two years ago,) a meeting of a few of the members of the Association was held at a hall in the Bowery yesterday, "to take counsel together (so the call runs) as to the course to be pursued by workingmen, and what action to take, if any, in this crisis of our national affairs, upon the settlement of which depends so much of paramount importance to workingmen, and of deep and lasting influence on present prosperity and public welfare of the industrial classes." The meeting was a private one, no reporters being admitted, and nothing definite regarding its objects could be gathered from the ambiguous phraseology of the "call" or from personal inquiry. The final conclusions of the consultation, or caucus, our reporter was assured would be publicly made known in due time. It is very naturally surmised by some that the holding of the meeting here at this particular time, has some connection with the Democratic National Convention, and that the object is to try and get that body to offer a bid for the vote of the "National Labor Union" by adopting its principles, in whole or in part, in their platform. These principles were laid down in a platform adopted by the Union at their last annual meeting in Chicago last August. Their views on the financial question were set forth in a preamble and resolution offered in the House of Representatives by Gen. CAREY, M. C., from Ohio, on the 25th of May, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. It is therein asserted that "neither the letter nor the spirit of the law under which the five-twenties were issued requires the payment of the principal in coin," and that it will be the utmost "good faith" in the nation to pay the holders of these bonds in the same lawful money that is paid to soldiers who fought our battles, widows, orphans, &c. The next regular meeting of the National Labor Union is to be held in Pittsburg, in September next, when it will be decided which of the two political parties comes nearest to representing the principles of the "Union," and if both of them are found wanting, it is said that an independent Presidential ticket will be run by the Association.

The Extirpation of Canada Thistles.

This pestiferous weed is extending itself in all directions over the State, and will soon be so extensive on all farms as to be practically beyond extirpation. In the districts in which it now extensively prevails the harvesting of hay and of the smaller grains must be conducted with heavy gloves, so piercing and painful is the prickle which it forms. Cattle universally avoid it, as well as the tufts of grass which surround it, and it has no enemy but man. In traveling along the Harlem Road we noticed it at many stations, particularly at Morrisania and Melrose; and Westchester, lately so free of it, will soom be immensely troubled with the plant, which is allowed to come to maturity and to waft itself, by means of the wings attached to its seed, far away from the place of its growth. Investigation into the means of stopping its increase induced the State, by act passed April 21, 1847, to require that it shall be cut on the canals and on railroads at two periods in each season—one from the 15th of June to the 1st day of July, the other from the 15th of August to the 1st of September.

In case of default to perform this duty on the part of any Superintendent of Canals, or on the part of any railroad or turnpike corporations, the act provides (p. 425 of the 4th vol. of the N. Y. Statutes at Large) that any person may cut the same (other noxious weeds are included in the act) between the 1st and 15th of July, and the 1st and 15th of September, and charge the expense, at the rate of $1 per day, to the Superintendent of the Canals, or to any such corporation, as the case may be, to be recovered in any court of justice in this State.

As the period for the first cutting by individuals will commence on the 1st of July and terminate on the 15th of that month, we earnestly suggest that farmers and others along these lines of communication take measures for the performance of this duty. The act is plain and unquestioned in its authority and the duty highly important, and we take the liberty to suggest to our brethren of the Press, and particularly of the country Press, to publish information of the act in question, and suggest to persons of public spirit in their neighborhood that they take measures to carry it into effect and pay whatever additional sum, over and above what may be recovered, that shall be required. The act applies to "Canada thistles, and other noxious weeds growing on the banks and sides of the canals to the width owned by the State," and also to such "growing on any lands owned or occupied by such corporations."

The Canada thistle may be known by its small and tough leaf, well provided with thorns or prickles, and by its small and numerous flowers; but as the act applies to all noxious weeds, this general description, which includes whatever growth is damaging to fields devoted to agriculture, the cutting may proceed whether the Canada thistle may be distinguished or not among the noxious plants which line our important thoroughfares.

Those who have ridden along the important railroad lines of Europe must have noticed how beautifully their sides are sloped, and how well covered with grass, trimmed so as to rival the best lawns. They are occasionally interspersed with flowers. While we do not expect such attention on the score of mere beauty, there is much advantage in decorating slopes of railroads with the grasses, inasmuch as it prevents stones and earth from running upon the track, to the danger of travel; but here they are a universal nursery for weeds, which spread themselves over adjacent pastures. The remedy for this neglect is placed by the statute in the hands of adjacent owners, but as all well-managed roads now employ flagmen to go frequently during each day over every portion of the track, one of the party might be supplied with a bush scythe to rid their lands of this incumbrance. We beg leave to call their attention to this public duty, and to suggest that they proceed with this cutting immediately, and not expose themselves to the remedies which the statute provides.

So far as concerns the thistle now fastened upon farms, the universal remedy seems to be to cut them just before the seed begins to ripen, expecting that the rains which fall into the open and exposed stump or stalk will destroy their roots. Sometimes this is effectual and sometimes not, as the root has a remarkable tenacity of life, and springs up even from the smallest cutting; but it is the only remedy that can be pursued on a large scale. Where the patches are small, salt or brine is frequently effectual; but the only safety lies in prevention, which should be assiduously followed.

New American Summer Resorts.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston *Advertiser* says:

"Secretary SEWARD is having a goodly sized volume on Greenland and Iceland printed at the Government expense. The general drift of such parts of it as have been seen by outsiders is to show that these countries are quite valuable, and that they ought to belong to the United States. This fact serves to give color to a story afloat in diplomatic circles to the effect that Mr. SEWARD will soon present the Senate with a treaty between our Government and Denmark for their purchase."

ESCAPE FROM SING SING PRISON.—WM. ADAMS, aged 24 years, and THOMAS CORCORN *alias* Cassidy, aged 23 years, two convicts, effected their escape from the State Prison at Sing Sing, early yesterday morning.

Fine Watches.

We desire to call the attention of watch buyers to the very fine WATCHES made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO., of Waltham, and known as the

3-4 PLATE, 16 SIZE.

To the manufacture of these Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that, for fineness and beauty, not less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches will compare favorably with the best made in any country. In this country the manufacture of such Watches is not even attempted except at Waltham. For sale by

HOWARD & CO.,
No. 619 Broadway, New-York.
—*Advertisement.*

American (Waltham) Watches

at factory prices.

J. A. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON,
No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Gettysburg Katalysine Water.

The proprietors of the Gettysburg Spring wish it to be distinctly understood that they do not propose to publish any statements of "wonderful cures," except those from well-known citizens, or such as are otherwise verified by physicians of high character and standing.

Pamphlets containing statements of remarkable cures of Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, including Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and General Debility, gratis, at any of the druggists' stores where the water is for sale.—*Advertisement.*

Death by Sunstroke!

Can be avoided if you will wear a CORK HAT; they are cooling to the brain, and neat and stylish. For sale at all hat stores. General depot at JOHN UNDERHILL'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. — Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Novelties in Sterling Silver Ware.

Dinner and Tea Services, Fruit and Flower Stands, Ice Cream and Berry Bowls, Wine Coolers and Dessert Sets, of unique and elegant designs.

A most complete stock of the GORHAM PLATE, embracing all their choicest patterns, many of which have been specially made to meet the taste of our patrons.

No. 22 John-st. STARR & MARCUS. Up-stairs.

The Celebrated Gorham Plate, at *prices established by the manufacturers.*
ADAMS, PRICE, & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Silver Plated-ware,
Manufactured by
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS, FORKS, AND TABLE CUTLERY.
HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Bathing Dresses for Ladies and Gentlemen. A large variety. Prices from $6 to $12 a suit. At UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Marquette.

ELEVEN DAYS
IN THE
GREAT FIRE
AT MARQUETTE.
HERRING'S SAFE
THE CHAMPION.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 22, 1868.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 11th inst. our town was visited by the most destructive conflagration that has ever occurred here, destroying one hundred buildings, besides three large covered wharves, or piers, on the lake. Almost the entire business portion of the place was swept away by the devouring element. I occupied at the time one of the stores in Burt's Block (which was of brick, and the largest building in town,) in which I had one of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes. The safe was in the centre of the building, and surrounded by a large stock of drugs and liquors. There was also about five tons of wrapping paper within a few feet of it, all of which were consumed around the safe, making it by far the hottest part of the whole fire. We got it out to-day, and although it had lain there eleven days, it was still almost red hot when taken from the ruins, and after cooling it off, I was astonished upon opening it to find the inside woodwork still all sound, and not a sign of fire there. I am very much pleased with the result, and want you to send me another as soon as I get in my new store, and you can take the old one as a trophy.

Yours truly, H. H. STAFFORD.

ANOTHER.
MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20, 1868.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: In the great fire which occurred here on the night of the 11 inst., which destroyed almost the entire business portion of our town, consisting of about 100 houses, we had one of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes. The safe was exposed to a very severe heat, so much so as to melt off the brass plates and knob from the door. Upon opening it, I am pleased to say, I found all of my books, papers and money in first-rate condition, the only damage being to the binding of the books by the hot steam from the fire-proof filling. I am very well satisfied with the result, and shall want another of the same kind.

Yours, respectfully, W. H. VOLK.
Agent M. & O. R. R. Co.'s Pier.

HERRING'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,
THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.
DRY AS WELL AS FIRE-PROOF.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING, & CO., Philadelphia.
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The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask your druggist for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by Druggists.
Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Gents' Calf Sewed Gaiters, $5.
Calf Oxfords, box toes, $4 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SON'S,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Food should produce Blood, not Gas. Flatulency is proof positive that the stomach lacks digestive power. TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT relieves the stomach and bowels from a plethora of wind and restores their natural energy, while it relieves them from all obstructions. Sold by all druggists.

American House, Boston.—The largest first-class hotel in New-England. Vertical railway; apartments with bathing and water conveniences connecting; Bullard Halls, Telegraph Office and Cafe.
LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Dyspepsia Tablets—Relieve and cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. By mail, 60 cents per box.
S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

For a Stylish and Becoming Hat, Patronize BURKE, No. 128 Fulton-st. His prices are decidedly popular.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. Monograms, French Note Paper, &c., best in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED

GREEN—LATTING.—At St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Tuesday evening, June 30, by Rev. Mr. Mallaby, ALANSON H. GREEN, of Brooklyn, L. I., to ANNA T., daughter of the late Joseph Latting, of Lattingtown.

JONES—ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday, July 2, by Rev. N. E. Smith, D. D., MERRETT A. JONES to JERU, eldest daughter of the late Samuel L. Armstrong, all of Brooklyn.

MACMILLAN—MEAD.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, July 2, by Rev. Dr. Mix, Miss GEORGIE, daughter of Walter Mead, Esq., of same place, to GEORGE WASHINGTON MACMILLAN, Jr., of the City of New-York.

MASSA—COREY.—At Charlestown, Mass., on Tuesday, June 30, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James B. Miles, Mr. SAMUEL B. MASSA to Miss EMMA A. COREY. No cards.

DIED.

BRENNAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 2, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM H. BRENNAN, in the 38th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAPMAN.—In Brooklyn, 7th month, (July) 2d, at the residence of her aunt, Jane E. Ware, MARY ELLEN, only daughter of S. B. and the late Virginia W. Chapman, aged 23 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 6 Putnam-av., near Downing-st., on First Day, (Sunday,) the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

COOKE.—On Wednesday, July 1, of scarlet fever, HARRY DEXTER, only child of Harry C. and Harriet R. Cooke, aged 2 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 349 West 20th-st., new number.

FROST.—On Thursday, July 2, STEPHEN FROST, aged 69 years, 8 months and 2 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No 149 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

KIDDER.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Wednesday, July 1, at 12 M., CHARLOTTE ADAMS KIDDER, widow of the late William Kidder, of New-York City, and formerly of Boston, Mass., in her 84th year.

Funeral at 12 M. on Friday, July 3, from her late residence. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st., at 8¼ and 10 o'clock A. M.

KEARNY.—On Wednesday, July 1, ARCHIBALD KENNEDY KEARNY, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Calvary Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av., on Friday, July 3, at 4 P. M., without further notice.

LOGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 1, ELEANOR LOGAN, widow of William Logan, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 148 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

MACFARLANE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 30, SARAH A., wife of John M. Macfarlane, and daughter of Mr. George W. Todd, aged 30 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 221 West 37th-st., on Friday, July 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MEINELL.—At Fort Kearney, on Monday, June 22, MAY MUMFORD, infant daughter of Capt. Henry C. and Mary Louise Meinell.

PURDY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 1, BENJAMIN H. PURDY, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, at Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., this day, (Friday,) July 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of 2¼ P. M. train from New-York.

SPRAGUE.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 173 Madison-av., on Wednesday afternoon, July 1, JOHN H. SPRAGUE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, July 1, WILLIAM C., eldest son of Lemuel Smith, and grandson of John H. Stephens, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. S. T. Peters, No. 30 East 38th-st., on Friday, July 3, at 2 P. M.

TURTON.—On Wednesday morning, July 1, at Sands' Point, L. I., HENRIETTA, daughter of John and Henrietta Turton, aged 9 months and 8 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock. Steamboat *Arrowsmith* leaves Peck-slip at 9½, returning to the City at 6 in the afternoon.

TWEEDY.—At Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday, July 1, SAMUEL TWEEDY, aged 92 years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, July 5, at 3 o'clock.

WILSON.—On Wednesday, July 1, NELLY, youngest daughter of Samuel and Susan A. Wilson.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 54 5th-st., Hoboken, N. J. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VISITORS TO THE CITY
are invited to examine our extensive stock of
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
BRONZES, CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,
CHANDELIERS and FIXTURES for OIL and GAS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe for the week ending July 4, 1868, will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, closing at 12 o'clock, noon, and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C, D and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10; and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also on SATURDAY, July 4, closing at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:45; C, G and D, 8:25; E and F, 8:10; and G, at 8 o'clock A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

$2 PER BARREL SAVED IN BUYING the best quality, at the "Tip Top" Flour Agency, No. 935 Broadway. Try it.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish this Day:
I.
DEAD-SEA FRUIT.
A Novel.
By M. E. BRADDON.
Author of "Birds of Prey," "Charlotte's Inheritance," "Aurora Floyd," "Eleanor's Victory," "John Marchmount's Legacy," &c., &c., &c.
With Illustrations.
8vo, Paper, Fifty Cents

Miss Braddon's preëminence in her own line of fiction is a very striking literary phenomenon.... As story after story flow from her pen in uninterrupted succession, it is found that all the best qualities are still present—that the interest is fresh and absorbing—that the dialogue is perfectly natural, but highly dramatic—that the characters establish themselves at once in the mind as personages never to be forgotten—that the *morals*, though never obtruded or preached about, is at every turn of the story as pure and healthy as in tales written with the prosy purpose of enforcing certain obvious rules of life. Miss Braddon, at her best, unites all that is subtlest and most thrilling in the French school with all that is purest in the English.... Miss Braddon's genius has gone on ripening from year to year, and it is evident here is hardly any thing within the proper scope of fiction which she could not successfully attempt.... All her powers, all her gifts, all her resources, are dedicated with the true tact of an artist, in her style unrivaled, to the production of narratives such as the public love and long for from her hand—narratives in which there is as little of departure from probability as there is of deviation into commonplace—narratives instinct, above all, with the one great indispensable quality of vigorous creative power.—*London Leader.*

II.
THE HISTORY
OF A
MOUTHFUL OF BREAD,
AND ITS EFFECT
on the
ORGANIZATION OF MEN AND ANIMALS.
By JEAN MACE,
Author of "Home Fairy Tales," &c.
Translated from the Eighth French Edition, by Mrs. ALFRED GATTY.
12mo, Cloth, $1 75.

III.
THE SERVANTS OF THE STOMACH.
By JEAN MACE,
Author of "The History of a Mouthful of Bread," "Home Fairy Tales," &c.
12mo, Cloth, $1 75.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above Works by Mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES.
What it has Done, What it is Doing, and What it will Do.
By HON. RANSOM H. GILLET.
Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; more recently Registrar and Solicitor of the United States Treasury Department, and Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, &c.

Dedicated by special permission, to Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, and written under the advice and with the concurrence of leading Democratic Statesmen.

In one elegant volume, large 12mo., of over 400 pages, bound in extra cloth, and containing splendid portraits on steel, of Jefferson and Jackson. Price $2. Mailed post-paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

This admirable work contains a complete and spirited history of the Democratic Party, from its origin down to the present time.

It depicts the devotion of the Democratic Party to the Constitution and the laws, in all the crises and emergencies of the country.

It traces the conflict between Federalism and Democracy, and contends that the Democratic Party has always been true to the Union, whether disunion was threatened by Northern Federalists or Southern Secessionists.

It gives a history of every interesting incident and event in each of the political parties.

It gives eminently interesting sketches of every Democratic Statesman.

The book, in brief, is a vast repertory of political and historical facts, of profound interest to every citizen, and of value to every politician for reference.

The author's experience dates far back into the early portion of the century; he was an associate of Silas Wright; he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan, and, probably better than any man living, is acquainted with what the internal workings of parties have been for the last fifty years.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organizations will be supplied at special rates.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York.

NO. 497 BROADWAY,
NEW SUMMER BOOKS.

Henry Powers, Banker. A capital new novel, by RICHARD B. KIMBALL, author of "Saint Leger," "Student Life," "Undercurrents," "Was He Successful?" &c. Mr. Kimball's novels are remarkable for their happy combination of fact and sentiment; and being of the higher order of literature, are eagerly sought after and welcomed by all cultivated and educated readers. Price.. $1 75

Josh Billings on Ice. Another excessively funny work by the great American Philosopher and Humorist, "Josh Billings," whose previous book has had such an immense success both in America and England. This new volume is fully illustrated with comic drawings, and will set everybody laughing all over the country. Price.. 1 50

The Lost Cause Regained. A remarkable book, which will attract the earnest attention of every thoughtful person in the United States. Written by Edward A. Pollard, author of "The Lost Cause," (which sold nearly a hundred thousand copies;) the new book must have as enormous a circulation as the first work. Price.......... $1 50

Rose Mather. A splendid new novel by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Cameron Pride," &c. * * * No more charming novels can be found than those by this popular author. Price.......... $1 50

Cousin Paul. A new novel, describing the flirtations and follies in "our best society." Price.... $1 75

Folly as it Flies. A spicy new book. By Fanny Fern, author of "Fern Leaves," &c. Price...... 1 50

Mademoiselle Merquem. A superb new novel, from the French of Madame George Sand.......... 1 75

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Malbrook. A new American Romance.......... 1 75

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Behind the Scenes; or, White House Revelations. By Mrs. Keckley.......... 2 00

☞ These books are beautifully bound—sold everywhere—and sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

WAS IT A GHOST? IS ATTRACTING great attention. It gives a clear and concise review of all the known facts connected with that terrible crime which so startled the community three years ago this month.

Every man and woman has a deep interest in it, and should not allow this dual murder to pass into oblivion till the culprit is brought to justice.

The subject is treated with great skill and reminds you of De Quincey.

75 cents buys it at all bookstores or by mail.
LORING, Publisher, Boston.

A PIANO AND ITS CONSEQUENCES— An interesting story. Mailed for three cents. Address Box No. 3,557, or HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE will meet at their headquarters, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, July 3, 1868, at 8 o'clock, to take action in reference to the Convention which meets at Syracuse on the 8th inst.
THOMAS MURPHY, Chairman.
ANDREW J. PLUMB, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

GEN. JOHN D. MACGREGGOR WILL address the Thirteenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Campaign Club, at Headquarters, No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
NOBLE McDONALD, President.
CLEMENS WEHMANN, } Secretaries.
WM. D. DUBOIS, }

METROPOLITAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will take place at their Rooms, No. 22 East 14th-st., THIS EVENING. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. The public are invited.
ABRAM DURYEA, President.
JOHN T. HENNESSY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 30, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $38 97 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $32 77 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Persons keeping Currency or Coin accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

MANNING & DE FOREST, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 19 WALL-ST., Offer for sale Alabama Eight and Five Per Cent. Bonds, Louisiana and South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Six Per Cent. Virginia Registered Stock.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., NO. 74 BROADWAY. Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR, A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine, with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property, and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the Lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

Attention is called to the following indorsements:

[OFFICIAL.]

From the Mayor of Portland.

The rapid progress of the Portland Water Works and the necessity of their completion as a guard to the safety of the property and the health of the city demand of me a public expression of confidence in the managers and their securities.

The bonds are based upon a liberal franchise, and expenditures largely in excess of bonds issued; and, with a knowledge of these facts, and the energy and ability with which the works are prosecuted, I cordially commend the bonds of the Company to the citizens of Portland and the public at large as a safe and highly-advantageous investment.

The income cannot fail to insure the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

{ Official seal of the City of Portland } JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

From Ex-Mayor Stevens, of Portland.

Having had the opportunity of becoming acquainted to some extent with the plan of the Portland Water Company, and knowing something of its ability to prosecute successfully the work it has undertaken, I would recommend its bonds to the favorable notice of the public, believing that the judicious management of the Company will make them a safe and profitable investment.

AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.

From Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

Having been made one of the Trustees in the deed of trust of the Portland Water Company, I have naturally looked somewhat into the condition of the Company, and made inquiry in reference to its movements and prospects.

I am fully persuaded that the enterprise is, financially speaking, a wise and safe one, and that it will, with proper management, be highly remunerative. I cannot and do not doubt that the demand for water will be such as to make the enterprise successful, and establish its securities as among our best investments.

I. WASHBURNE, Jr.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company.—The undersigned will receive proposals to the 11th inst., inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-sts., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of Twenty Thousand Dollars of said Bonds, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund.

JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, payable Aug. 1, 1868, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain, at his office, in the new Court House. The transfer books will be closed Monday, July 6, 1868.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 29, 1868.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and be opened on the 8th day of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. CHASE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD CO., NEW-ORLEANS, June 27, 1868.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE COUPONS OF this Company, due July 1, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of America.

R. S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, foot of 24th-st., N. R.

JOHN T. CONOVER, President.

MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

SOUTHERN COUPONS WANTED.—THE highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Missouri, and Louisiana, part due coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st., and No. 10 Broadway.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS Of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Coupons of First Funding Bonds.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

Due July 1, 1868, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st prox., less Government tax.

ALSO, DUE JULY 1, 1868:

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of 10 per cent. Equipment Bonds, free of Government tax;

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, OF GEORGIA, Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

ALSO, DUE JULY 6, 1868:

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD DIVIDEND, 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on PREFERRED Stock.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1868.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 7 PER CENT. per annum on sums of $500 and under. 6 per cent. on sums over that amount which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1868, will be paid on demand after the 19th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

STOLEN!!

FROM THE COUNTER OF THE REDEMPTION DEPARTMENT AT THE UNITED STATES SUB-TREASURY,

The following United States Bonds, of the Loan of 1848, redeemable after July 1, 1868:

No. 105, name of D. B. Chapman, or assigns	$3,000
No. 97, name of Corcoran & Riggs, or assigns	1,000
No. 230, name of Joseph Kernochan, or assigns	1,000
No. 482, name of E. Riggs, or assigns	1,000
No. 586, name of E. Chappell, or assigns	1,000
No. 741, name of M. Morgan, or assigns	1,000
No. 2,199, name of Samuel Gurney, Jr., or assigns	1,000
No. 2,258, name of Denison & Co., or assigns	1,000
No. 3,059, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns	1,000
No. 3,081, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns	1,000
No. 3,221, name of George Peabody, or assigns	1,000
No. 3,400, name of George Peabody, or assigns	1,000
No. 3778, name of James G. King & Sons, or assigns	1,000
No. 61, bearer	5,000
No. 224, bearer	3,000
No. 3, bearer	3,000
No. 1,273@4, bearer, two of $1,000	2,000
No. 1,278, bearer	1,000
No. 1,571@1,576, bearer, six of $1,000	6,000
No. 1,922, bearer	1,000
No. 2,353@2,355, bearer, three of $1,000	3,000
No. 4,365, bearer	1,000
No. 5,825, bearer	1,000
No. 6,083, bearer	1,000
No. 6,084, bearer	1,000
In all forty-three thousand dollars	$43,000

All assigned to Secretary of Treasury for redemption by James G. King's Sons.

JULY 1, 1868.

All parties are forbidden to negotiate these bonds, and are requested to communicate any information concerning the same to JAMES G. KING'S SONS.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers:

Charleston Gas Light.
Chicago City Municipal.
Chicago City Water Loan.
Chicago City Tunnel.
Albany City.
Buffalo City.
Alabama State 8 ℔ cent., new issue, due first Monday of July.
Missouri State, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph's R. R. Co.
Hannibal and St. Joseph's, "Convertible."
Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Co., Dividend No. 2.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN R. R. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1868, FROM the following named bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office:

G. & C. U. R. R. Co. Elgin and State Line Bonds.
G. & C. U. R. R. Co. Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.
Beloit and Madison R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Milwaukee and Chicago R. R. Co. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Chicago and Milwaukee R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Winona and St. Peter R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO., SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.

D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—ALL COUPONS NOW PAYABLE IN the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana, cashed at the office of J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and No. 10 Broadway.

ILLINOIS COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of all descriptions, that are in default of interest, wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS, No. 202 Madison-av.,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session of 19 weeks begins Aug. 13. A few vacancies. Superior accommodations and educational advantages. Rates reasonable. Apply to the principal. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 18.—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER Principals.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF A WHOLESALE drug business, established in 1854, owing to protracted sickness, is desirous to sell his stock, fixtures and good-will, thus affording an excellent opportunity for anyone wishing such business. Also, a chemical factory, with steam power, &c., at West Mount Vernon, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the Harlem Railroad depot. Apply to GAIL, AX & KUCHLER, No. 175 Water-st., or No. 103 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. ERNST B. LUCKE, who for several years has signed for my firm by procuration, is this day admitted a member thereof, and the business will be continued under the name of AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

A joint procuration has been given to Messrs. WALTHER LUTTGEN (who heretofore signed jointly with Mr. Lucke) and JOHN HONE, Jr.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WITH SOME means, one who thoroughly understands the manufacturing of fancy cassimeres, to join the advertiser in a first-class woolen mill, owned by himself; liberal inducements will be offered to a reliable and competent party. Address O., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A MILLINERY STORE, WITH OR without stock and fixtures; has been established ten years; with a lucrative business; in one of the most desirable localities in the Eastern part of the City; suitable for any kind of fancy goods trade. For particulars inquire upon the premises, No. 115 Avenue A.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF MAKING money by legitimate investment, may call on H. WHITEHEAD at any time, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 10, in business hours; persons without capital need not apply.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO TAKE an active interest in a retail store doing a good cash business in one of the best locations on Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Address T. J., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO.—AVISO AL PUBlico. La espresada iglesia celebra su culto en espanol todos los domingos a las once y media en la manana, en el templo situado en la calle 22 al Oeste, entre las avenidas 5a y 6a; predicando el sermon el Presbitero ENRIQUE C. RILEY, de Santiago de Chile. Lo que se participa al publico, invitandolo afectuosamente. Los asientos son gratis.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK, Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. GEORGE RICARD, President.

WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1, to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION. NO 96 WARREN-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

THE USUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DIVIDENDS not withdrawn will draw interest from July 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

SIX PER CENT., free from tax, on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION. No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

☞ On and after Aug. 1, 1868, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a dividend of Six per Cent. per annum (free from tax) on all sums of from $5 to $10,000, entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, southeast corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $5,173,918 99.

WM. S. WHITTOCK, N. J. HAINES, } Vice Pr's. JOHN McLEAN, Pres. G. S. CHAPIN, Treas.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH, NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, NEAR 1ST-ST.

Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1.

Six per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6TH-AV.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1868.—INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be paid on $500 and under, and six per cent. on larger sums on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, 1868, and will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BOYCE, Secretaries.

DIVIDENDS.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free from Government tax,) payable to stockholders on the 10th of July next, whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 3d proximo.

Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th of July.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on an after the 6th of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., (free from Government tax,) has been declared by the Board of Directors, on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 10.

The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th of July, inclusive. C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, (No. 108 BROADWAY,) NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer Books will be closed until July 9 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE CO., No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court-st., June 30, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

THOS. B. JONES, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 1. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 96 Broadway.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	82,301 55

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY.

32D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

T. PAULMIER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 393 CANAL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	61,428

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

The Transfer Books will be closed until the 1st July.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1868.

A semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared payable on demand, free of Government tax.

GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., June 20, 1868, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 6th day of July, 1868.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per Cent., less Government tax, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable on and after the 6th of July next, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., to the holders of same, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen for transfer on the 7th of July, 1868.

C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1 proximo.

The transfer book will be closed from June 24 to July 1.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 30, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Friday, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, 18th.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1868. The transfer books are closed until the morning of July 20. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE No. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst.

W. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from June 24 until the 3d proximo. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 6, 1868.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, Martha, Norma, Traviata, Trovatore, Crispino e la Comare, Der Freischutz, Un Ballo in Maschera, La Somnambula. Each opera arranged for the piano-forte, solo complete, with overture, and the whole of the music; price 50 cents. All the above in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, the cheapest collection of modern music in the world; 60 books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications free.

BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, by six first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied, if purchsed, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Piano-fortes for sale at bargains, or to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

LOAN OFFICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY BOUGHT, and MONEY LOANED on them, by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL MOSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN O. QUIGLEY, of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MYRON SPEAR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Myron Spear, aforesaid, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL DOODY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB STADEKER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANCIS H. HARDY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEOPHILUS SELDEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Theophilus Selden, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je26-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SAGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Sage, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je19-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW L. MULL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew L. Mull, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je19-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of COTTON W. BEAN and WILLIAM WILSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 18th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je19-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SARAH C. CLARKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from her debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 20th June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, Jr., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Notice of sale of lease.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on the 15th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of the unexpired term of nearly two years of a certain lease dated 27th April, 1865, of the first, second and third lofts of the store or building known and designated as No. 99 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, with all the privileges granted in the lease, and subject to all the provisions contained therein. JOHN TODD, Assignee of the estate of George F. Chester, Samuel L. Mitchell, Jr., and Henry R. Lyle, and of the estate of each of them.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MURPHY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 17, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

GERSHOM A. SEIXAS, Attorney for Petitioner,

je19-law3wF* No. 191 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1275.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. BORDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas H. Borden, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868. MICHAEL PHILLIPS, Assignee,

je19-law3wF* No. 8 Pine-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. DICKINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward S. Dickinson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je19-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PHELPS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Phelps, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je19-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASHER FRANK, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Asher Frank, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868. I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

JOHN H. ARNOLD, solicitor for bankrupt, No. 7 Beekman-st. je26-law3wF

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JEFFERSON W. SOUTHMAYD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL R. SULLIVAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES T. TAYLOR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES A. THORP, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS MINZESHEIMER, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER J. MAYER and NATHAN MAYER, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, formerly copartners as A. J. Mayer & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4 in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES OTTO SCHWINDT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, in said district, by Charles Otto Schwindt, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at a Court in Bankruptcy, at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, is assigned for the hearing of the same, and notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest to appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated at New-York City, June 18, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je26-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC C. NOE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac C. Noe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN N. BILLINGS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John N. Billings, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Hon. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of June, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. BASHFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry W. Bashford, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1868.

je26-law3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY BERNSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Bernstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2nd day of July, 1868.

jy3-law-3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENMEYER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., before said Court, sitting in Chambers, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of the said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and the said bankrupt discharged from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, June 18, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je19-law3wF*

NO. 1,283.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. SCHOLBORG and JOHN KOPER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John G. Scholborg, of the City of New-York, and John Koper, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

THEODORE E. BUEK, No. 22 South William-st., New-York City.

je26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN PIERSON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Pierson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN P. MANN, Assignee.

jy3-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. BEVERIDGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James B. Beveridge, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. D. A. STEPHENS, of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

jy3-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD S. STOKES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward S. Stokes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of July, 1868. JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,

jy3-law3wF* No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. McCONKEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James A. McConkey, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

D. A. STEPHENS, of Newburgh, N. Y.,

jy3-law3wF Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL R. CURRAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES L. SICHER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER WARREN SMITH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. WETMORE and EDMUND R. GAMBLE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN S. HILL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. DAVIS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM P. HOBBS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated July 1, 1868. W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 1,221.—In the matter of JOHN D. SEEBECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John D. Seebeck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER H. BALCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ebenezer H. Balch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4 in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK BERTHOUD, and AUGUSTUS S. DALZELL, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Frederick Berthoud, and Augustus S. Dalzell, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE C. SMALLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George C. Smalley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy3-law3wF

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN SHARP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Sharp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1868.

jy3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM S. PARKINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William S. Parkinson, of the town of Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Newburgh, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. CHAS. T. TITUS,

j3-law3wF Of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWMAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham Newman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of July, 1868. JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,

jy3-law3wF No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

NO. 1,235.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL J. QUIGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael J. Quigg, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je19-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FOX, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Fox, of the town of Esopus, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JACOB H. DUBOIS,

je26-law3wF Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.

Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 14 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

COTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage.......... 80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.......... 145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CONSIGNEES PER SCOTIA AND MALTA are requested to remove, before the 4th inst., their goods, now lying at owners' risk of fire or other injury on the Company's wharf, Jersey City. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German steamship SMIDT, (Capt. H. RASCHEN,) of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, SATURDAY, July 25.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin.......... 30 } Gold.
Steerage.......... 22 }

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, MOTZ & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY,

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

BRITANNIA.......July 4 | IOWA..........July 25
HIBERNIA.......July 11 | COLUMBIA..........Aug. 1
EUROPA.......July 18 | CALEDONIA..........Aug. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, July 11
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, July 14
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, July 18

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin..........	$100	Steerage..........	$35
To London..........	105	To London..........	40
To Paris..........	115	To Paris..........	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT..........BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Aug. 22

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA..........July 9 | ALEPPO..........July 23
TRIPOLI..........July 16 | TARIFA..........July 30

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

The steamship HELVETIA will leave SATURDAY, July 4, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on THURSDAY, July 9.

Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of July 4. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Panama Railroad.

NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through tickets at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $352 for first-class, and $218 to $242 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Cromwell Line.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA......KEMBLE..........FRIDAY, July 3

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, via Nassau, July 16.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 23.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE, FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,

Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat

RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,

leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at..........10 30 A. M.
and..........4 10 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7 30 A. M.
and..........1 00 P. M.

Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:20 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.

Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Monthly commutation..........20 00

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.

Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.

Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P. M. Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:50 A. M. and 3 P. M. Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.

Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.

W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Travelers can now procure THROUGH TICKETS from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.

For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,

(finest lake scenery in the United States,) VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY. 70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.

On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.

Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:22 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:22 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—General Orders.—NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.—The Society will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, University-place, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-second anniversary of our National Independence.

There will be a special meeting of the Standing Committee at 11 A. M., at the same place.

Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.

By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON, from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.

In the Grandest Boats in the world.

TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.

A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class.......... 50

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL, From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.

NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.

The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20. Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40. Pier No. 4, North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

The ALLISON leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20. Peck-slip at 8:40; 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00

Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.
Monday, June 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, June 29, 2 P. M.
Tuesday, June 30, 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 30, 2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, July 1, 3 P. M.	Thursday, July 2, 6 A. M.
Thursday, July 2, 3 P. M.	Friday, July 3, 6:30 A. M.
Friday, July 3, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, July 3, 6:30 P. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45 and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.

Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the Pier foot of Warren-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30 o'clock, 34th-st. at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Captain JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ESCORT will leave New-York, FRIDAY, July 3, 1868, at the usual hour, instead of Thursday, July 2, so as to take passengers to the Regatta at Sag Harbor, on SATURDAY, July 4. She will resume her regular trips the following week.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL. Leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

WEST 39TH-ST., MURRAY HILL.—First-class furnished house for sale; perfect order, with immediate possession. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—NORTHeast corner of Madison-av. and 80th-st.; also southeast corner of same street. PHELPS, FALLON, & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

PLOT OF LOTS ON 57TH AND 58TH-sts., between 6th and 7th-avs., for sale. PHELPS, FALLON & Co., No. 5½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, within a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, a new two-story house, containing 11 rooms; fine shady trees; will be rented at a low figure for the balance of the year. Also, a furnished house with 18 rooms, a fine lawn, stable and gardener's cottage, with six acres of land; it is one of the finest views on the island; immediate possession given. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY RESIdence on Staten Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINutes from the depot, a large country residence, with every convenience; grounds in perfect order; stable, green-house, ice-house (filled) and other advantages. R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.; Post Office Box No. 5,363.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated, at low price if applied for previous to July 4. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—DURING ABSENCE OF FAMILY, AN elegant country residence, one hour from City; bath-room, hot and cold water, &c. Address Post Office Box No. 483, Newark, N. J.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire. Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

WALL-ST. OFFICES TO LET.

A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second story. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

BRICK STABLE.—TO LET, IN 13TH-ST., BEtween University-place and 5th-av., a first-class brick stable. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st., or P. & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ACT PRUDENTLY!

Or you will go further, fare worse, and pay more. The MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY offer choice plots,

AT THE STATION, RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., first station on the Erie Railway, nine miles—forty minutes—from New-York. Eleven trains a day each way.

GUIDES and all information free on application to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, CHARLES BLACKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents of the Company, Or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

AT "RUTHERFURD PARK," ON THE PASSAIC RIVER, VILLA PLOTS AT PRIVATE SALE, NINE MILES (40 MINUTES) FROM THE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK. On the Erie Railway.

For maps and particulars inquire at the hotel on the grounds, or of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Or of D. E. CULVER, No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City, N. J.

AT LEASE OR FOR SALE,

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,

ON THE

PASSAIC RIVER,

40 minutes from New-York via Erie Railway.

This new and magnificent hotel, finished in first-class style, with water, gas, &c.; accommodations for 175 guests; grounds ample, fine river frontage, forest and ornamental shade trees. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. & J. TORREY, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Sound, three-quarters of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle. There are about twenty-five acres of land, in fine condition, a good Gothic house, with furnaces and ranges, conservatory, two small cottages, ice-house, good stone dock and boat-house, barn, stable, carriage and poultry houses, first-class vegetable garden and a large number of fruit and shade trees, and small fruits of the best description. Being within an hour's ride of the City by railroad it is desirable for Summer or Winter residence. Address Box No. 1,245 Post Office.

THE RESIDENCE FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Mr. Geo. H. Millington for sale, situated in Rahway, N. J., a flourishing city of 12,000 inhabitants, one hour from New-York—33 communications daily; 2½ story frame house, 48x30, containing 11 rooms, large cellar and attic; all the city conveniences; outbuildings consist of coach house and stable, 33x25; stalls for four horses, chicken house, tenant house, &c.; grounds comprise 20 acres, having long front on street, and laid out with abundance of fruit, shade and hedges. Price $20,000 for the whole, or will be divided if required. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMproved property in Newark or Orange, ten acres at Clifton, N. J., midway between Paterson and Passaic, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes' from from New-York, and five minutes' walk from the depot, and fronting on the Paterson and Hoboken Plank Road. The "Clifton" and "Lake View Land Associations" are upon either side, which are being rapidly improved, by grading, buildings, plank walks, &c., &c. Apply to A. M. RODWELL, No. 171 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE CERtain parties connected with banks and insurance companies, we have extended the time for advancing the price of the two-acre villa plots, one hour from the City, near depot, in mountain region of New-Jersey, from July 1 to July 10, thus giving the Fourth of July for viewing the property. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON the Hudson for sale, at Sing Sing, five minutes' walk from depot; marble mansion, carriage house, &c., with six acres, handsomely shaded; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for first-class City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs can be seen.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS, houses and lots in Orange, Bloomfield, Westfield, Woodbridge, Boundbrook; also, Westchester County, Staten Island and Long Island. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

$3,000.—$1 500 CASH WILL BUY A SNUG TWO story house in Brooklyn; good location; convenient to ferry. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 29th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK, Collector Fifth District, New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Seventh District, State of New-York, (comprising the 11th and and 17th Wards of the City of New-York.)—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of law that I have received the annual list of the valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, in the new bank building, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 15th day of July, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1867; the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1869, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1869.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLUMBIAN COAST WRECKING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in the City and County of New-York, Receiver of the estate funds, and effects of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes, of New-York, entitled "of the voluntary dissolution of Corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August next, at the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, counsellors at law, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the Receiver by the said day at the same place; all the creditors of the Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August, 1868, at the same place, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, are to present the same in writing and in detail to such Receiver at the same place by the first day of August, 1868.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Receiver.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE—Fourth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City of New-York, No. 61 Chambers-st.—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties and taxes therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by his deputy, at his office, No. 61 Chambers-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties and taxes. The taxes included in the annual list are special taxes on businesses, trades and professions; and taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and upon income for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.

EDWARD N. SMITH, } Executors.
LOUISA P. PETTIT, }
j3-1w6mF*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. NORMAN DODGE is admitted as a member of our firm from date of May 1, 1868. DODGE & CO.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1, 1868.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of GOLDEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims or demands due to or by the late firm, will be arranged and settled by Mr. JAMES H. GOLDEN.

JAMES H. GOLDEN,
MARY E. S. JENKINS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. WM S. ALEXANDER, JR., is admitted a partner in our house from this date.

SWAN & PAYSON, No. 50 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.

Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)

CHARLES L. BEACH.

DUNBARTON HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

Is now open for boarders. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 16 5th-av., New-York.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,

POUGHKEEPSIE.

This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.

GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.

This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.

W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.

LELAND BROTHERS.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON'S, HUDSON Highlands, near West Point. Board $12 to $15. Inquire of Mr. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway; WILSON & CO., No. 92 Pearl-st. JONES BENNETT.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE. Now open. W. J. FISH & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD IN THE country, in a healthy locality, mountain scenery, house large and airy, with large yard, fine shades, milk, eggs, plenty of fruit and vegetables grown on the place, ice, and everything to make country life desirable and pleasant, can be accommodated reasonably by addressing D. L. PRATT, Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass. Good stabling for horses if desired.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. C. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

BOARD WANTED AND BOARDERS INTRODUCED; Country or City; prices to suit. Call immediately, or address "Board Exchange and Hotel Directory," No. 737 Broadway, established 1857. Unequaled opportunities offered.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PERSONS DESIRING UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE Summer board for ten weeks, after July 1, would do well to address, with references, Drawer No. 57 Post Office, Poughkeepsie.

COUNTRY BOARD—RED BANK, N. J., PRIvate family, for three or four adults. Address B., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

CONVENTION.

Parties visiting the City during the Convention can find accommodations at No. 69 West 38th-st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, TWO suites of handsomely furnished rooms on first and second floors; also single rooms. Transient boarders taken during Summer. Terms reasonable. No. 11 University-place, corner 8th-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASant rooms, with board, in a New-England family. Terms very reasonable for the Summer months; house first class. Reference required. Apply at No. 217 East 19th-st.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TEMPORARILY OR PERmanently, singly or in suites; also one suitable for a physician's office. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals; desirable neighborhood.

A HOUSE OF FOURTEEN ROOMS, partly furnished, pleasant and desirable; will board out part of rent and allow other boarders. Apply at No. 348 West 35th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Suites of rooms and single rooms, furnished, for gentlemen, without board, at moderate prices.

NO. 245 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; location good; rooms large and pleasant; references exchanged. Apply as above.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED, including parlor; location pleasant, and convenient to cars, at No. 8 West 18th-st., second door from 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR gentlemen only, in a private family, at No. 114 Waverley-place, near Washington-square.

NO. 144 EAST 32D-ST., TWO DOORS FROM Lexington-av.—Newly furnished apartments to let without board; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—ON SECOND floor, to a man and wife without children, at No. 104 Division-st., corner Allen-st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD.—NEW AND ELEgantly furnished rooms at moderate prices in private family. No. 124 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and bedrooms to let, either with or without board.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with board for transient or permanent parties at No. 52 University place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—AT NO. 87 Henry-st.; suites of handsomely furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, OR single room, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 530 3D-AV., (new house,) singly or in suites for housekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only. No. 57 West 24th-st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST., FIRST-CLASS rooms with board.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS, are the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Consultation free at all hours.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.—BALLOU'S Whisky Disinclinator never fails. Price $5 per package. For sale only by H. S. BALLOU, No. 907 Broadway, corner 20th-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING MEDICAL ADVICE in all special diseases, also nervous and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, No. 548 B'way. Consultation strictly private and confidential.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells names and shows likenesses of future husbands; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S

FOURTH WEEK OF JOHN BROUGHAM'S GREAT DRAMATIC SATIRE, THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.

PRONOUNCED BY PUBLIC AND PRESS THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.

Seats secured six days in advance.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS,

AT LYRIC HALL, (6th-av., near 42d-st.,) FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 3d and 4th.

BLIND TOM,

THE WONDERFUL NEGRO BOY PIANIST.

LAST TWO NIGHTS IN NEW-YORK.

N. B.—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE, On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.

JNO. M. KINNEY..........Lessee and Manager.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. ALF. BURNETT, the inimitable humorist, assisted by the poetic reader, Miss HELEN NASH and the accomplished vocalist, Mrs. HATTIE GREEN.

SECOND ANNUAL

GRAND MASONIC PICNIC,

in aid of the MASONIC SCHOOL AND ASYLUM AT HAVANA, to be held at JONES' WOOD, TUESDAY, JULY 7, DAY AND EVENING.

Music, both vocal and instrumental, dancing and performances of various kinds will be given.

The following distinguished persons have kindly volunteered their services:

Prof. W. B. HARRISON, comedian and satirist, Mons. LEON GIAVELLI, celebrated gymnast, and Prof. J. A. MACPHERSON, the well-known dancing master, who will have charge of the dancing.

Music by Downing's Seventy-first Regiment Band and O'Brien's Eighth Regiment Band. Members of the Caledonian Club are expected to be present.

Tickets 50 cents, which can be procured at the gate, of members of the Masonic fraternity; from W. H. BENJAMIN, Chairman Executive Committee, No. 2½ Barclay-st.; T. H. PASCALL, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, No. 422 8th-av., and of LOUIS JACOBSOHN, Secretary, No. 40 Broadway. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the picnic will take place on the day following.

CATHOLIC PROTECTORY,

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE PROTECTORY FOR DESTITUTE GIRLS will be laid at Westchester Village, 4th of July, 1868, at 3 P. M. The address will be delivered by Rev. ISAAC T. HECKER, Superior of the Society of St. Paul the Apostle. This edifice, when completed, will shelter six hundred homeless children under the fostering care of the Sisters of Charity. Access to Protectory by steamer OSSEO, Fulton-ferry Pier, 8:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.; returning at 5 P. M.; or by Harlem Railroad, from 26th-st. to Tremont, 8:15 and 10 A. M.; or 2d and 3d av. and Tremont cars. Admission tickets 50 cents. For sale at Society's office, No. 25 Chambers-st., Catholic bookstores and Sextons of Catholic Churches.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS AND LONG BRANCH, via Long Branch and Sea-Shore Railroad.

The splendid steamboat RIVER QUEEN, Capt. DANIEL SALISBURY, will leave south side Desbrosses-st. Pier at 10:30 A. M., touching at Pier No. 3 North River at 10:45, for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Long Branch at 6:15 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 o'clock P. M.

This will afford a splendid excursion and allow half a day at the sea-shore for bathing and recreation.

Tickets, to Highlands and return..........$1 00
Tickets, to Long Branch and return..........1 50

M. PAUL, Supt.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M. and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for the round trip $2; no charge for berths.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NEW-YORK AND THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.—The steamer GEN. SEDGWICK, Capt. J. J. STORM, will make a trip on SATURDAY, July 4, to New-York and around the lightship, leaving Grassy Point at 6:30 A. M.; Sing Sing, 7:15 A. M.; Tarrytown, 7:45 A. M.; Irvington, 8 A. M.; Hastings, 8:15 A. M.; Yonkers, 8:45 A. M.; Chambers-st. Pier, 10 A. M. This will accommodate parties desirous of attending the Democratic National Convention in New-York. Going down the bay, affording a fine view of the fortifications of the harbor, Highlands of Nevesink, Sandy Hook, landing at Coney Island each way, giving plenty of time for dinner, sea bathing, &c.; returning, will leave Chambers-st. Pier at 4 P. M. Fare for the trip: From Grassy Point, $1 25; from Sing Sing, $1; from Tarrytown, Irvington and Hastings, 75 cents; from Yonkers and Chambers-st., 50 cents. Refreshments on board.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—To the Atlantic Ocean, landing at Keyport. The steamboat MATTEAWAN, Capt. T. V. ARROWSMITH, will make an excursion to the Atlantic Ocean on the Fourth of July, leaving New-York, Barclay-st. Pier, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M., going down the Bay, affording a fine view of the fortifications of the harbor, the new quarantine building on the west bank of the Highlands of Neversink, passing Sandy Hook out, on the Atlantic Ocean, landing at Keyport on her return, affording plenty of time for dinner, bathing, &c., leaving Keyport at 3:30 o'clock P. M., and arrive in the City at 5:30 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, 80 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION, FISHING BANKS.—The splendid sea steamboat WYOMING, with upper and lower saloons, and every accommodation for passengers, will make a grand Excursion on SATURDAY, July 4, leaving North Eighth-st., Williamsburg, at 7 o'clock; Eighth-st., New-York, 7:15; Peck-slip, 7:45; Christopher-st., 8:30; and Pier No. 4, North River, at 9. This will give excursionists the best chance to view the bay and harbor of New-York, Sandy Hook, Highlands of Nevesink, and the Atlantic Ocean, and also an opportunity for fine sport in fishing. A band of music and refreshments on board. Fare for the whole excursion $1; ladies and children 50c.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SEA.—The new and elegant steamer JOHN ROMER will, weather permitting, make an excursion around the lightship off Sandy Hook on SATURDAY, July 4, giving a fine view of New-York Harbor, upper and lower bays, new fortifications, &c. The boat will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8:15; Montague-st., Brooklyn, at 9; 34th-st., North River, at 9:30; Barclay-st., North River, at 10, returning in time to witness the display of fireworks in the evening. Fare for the excursion, $1. Tickets and refreshments on board.

FOURTH AND FIFTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS AND AROUND THE LIGHTSHIP.—The sea-going steamer HERO OF NEW-YORK, Capt. POST, will leave Spring-st. and Pier No. 44 at 7:30 o'clock, Christopher-st. at 7:45, 34th-st. at 8, Peck-slip at 8:30, Broome-st. at 8:45 and Pier No. 4 North River at 9:30 A. M. Music, fishing-tackle and refreshments on board. Fare, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

This steamer to charter for excursions. Apply at No. 308 West-st.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—The large, magnificent steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. LEWIS DEMING, with all the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel, will leave SATURDAY, Fourth of July, from Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 9 A. M.; Christopher-st., 9:15; 34th-st., North River, 9:30; Pier No. 4 North River, 10 o'clock. A fine band of music will be on board. Dinner and refreshments will be provided. Fare for the entire excursion, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—AROUND Sandy Hook Lightship and return. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will make an excursion on SATURDAY, July 4, around Sandy Hook Lightship, leaving 34th-st. 9:10 A. M., Warren-st. 10 o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, 10:30.

Fare for the trip $1.

Those who desire a pleasant sea Excursion will find this the finest opportunity of the day.

Refreshments on board.

1868.—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION of the Brooklyn Ferrymen around Staten Island, landing at Keyport, thus affording a splendid view of both sides of the island, also the Narrows and its fortifications. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE will leave as follows: 34th-st. Pier at 10 o'clock, 8th-st., 10:15; South 7th-st., Williamsburg, 10:30; Market-st., New-York, 11; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 11:15; Peck Slip, 11:30; Pier No. 3, North River, 11:45; Chambers-st., 12; Christopher-st., 12:15.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN will leave Peck-slip every hour from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Landing at 8th-st. each way. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SHADYSIDE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE.—The steamboats PALISADE, CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN and FORT LEE will leave from foot of Spring-st., at 9, 10, 11, 12 o'clock A. M., and 2, 3, 4, 5 o'clock P. M. Excursion tickets, 25 cents, good on either boat. Landing at 34th-st. both ways.

A.—FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM and WM. FLETCHER will leave Peck-slip every hour from 7 A. M. until 7 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 6 A. M. until 7 P. M., landing at 8th-st., Astoria and 120th-st., each way. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburg. The fast sailing steamer MAGENTA will leave Fulton ferry (Brooklyn) at 7½ o'clock; Barclay-st. at 8; Christopher-st. at 8¼; 34th-st. at 9 A. M. A fine band will accompany the boat. Two hours at Newburg. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn, the favorite steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, E. R. at 9:15 A. M., stopping at 10th and 37th sts. each way. Returning will arrive at New-York about 6 o'clock P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO SHADY SIDE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE.—The new and first-class steamboat FORT LEE will leave foot of 34th-st., at 10, 12, 2, and 4 o'clock P. M. Excursion tickets 25 cents; good on PALISADE and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION FROM NEW-YORK TO WEST POINT.—The elegant steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave New-York, from Peck-slip, at 9, and foot of West 34th-st. at 9:30. Fare for excursion, $1 50. Music and refreshments on board.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE will leave Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's.

JULY 4.—THE FAST STEAMBOAT THOMAS POWELL will make a grand excursion around Staten Island, leaving Franklin-st. at 9 A. M. Fare $1 for the excursion.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—The swift steamboat MARY POWELL will leave Desbrosses-st. at 12 M. Fare, $1 for the excursion.

FOURTH OF JULY.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat THOMAS CORNELL will make a grand excursion around Staten Island, leaving Harrison-street, N. R., at 10 A. M. Fare $1 for the excursion.

FOR CHARTER.—THE FINE STEAMER HERO OF NEW-YORK, now at the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's Wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK—CROWDED NIGHTLY.

G. L. Fox's Comic Spectacular Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

HUMPTY	witnessed by upward of	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	160,000 persons. The happiest combination of the	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	grotesque, the graceful and	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	the beautiful ever exhibited	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	in New-York. The re-	DUMPTY.

nowned pantomimist and comedian, Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as..........CLOWN.

THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.

HUMPTY	A succession of marvels;	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	doors turn into blank walls,	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	boxes into chairs, walls	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	into tables, billiard tables	DUM-TY.
HUMPTY	into cages, puddings into	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	heads, market stalls into	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	yachts, and sentry boxes	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	into steamboats, while boys	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	grow in minutes from five	DUMPTY.
HUMPTY	years old to twenty.	DUMPTY.

SATURDAY, JULY 4.

HUMPTY DUMPTY FESTIVAL MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7¾..........Concludes at 10:30

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE.

Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the

LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS

OF THE

GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled

THE WHITE FAWN,

introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway..........Admission 50 cents.

Coolest Theatre in the City. Third Week and continued success of the WORRELL SISTERS, SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, In B. A. Baker's Adaptation, from Offenbach's Opera Bouffe of THE GRAND DUCHESS, Nightly received with unbounded Applause.

GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE SATURDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents.

FOURTH WEEK OF DALY'S GREAT SUCCESS, A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

ALL THE NEW EFFECTS.

THE GREAT STAR CAST, AND THE COOLEST THEATRE IN NEW-YORK.

NEW STADT THEATRE,

Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3,

Last night but one of Mr. E. EDDY.

J. B. STUDLEY, E. L. TILTON, J. M. WARD, SAM RYAN, and the star company.

THREE GREAT DRAMAS.

NICK OF THE WOODS, PAUL JONES, THE PILOT, and ROBERT EMMET.

BOWERY THEATRE.

The popular Actress, Miss Fanny Herring and Mr. Frank Mordaunt. HUNTRESS OF MISSISSIPPI, IRISH EMIGRANT. Miss Herring and Mr. Mordaunt in two pieces—Leon Geveili—Miss Viro Farrand—Carrie Edgar—Bollas and Martin. HOPE OF THE TUCKER FAMILY.

BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE,

New Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.

CROWDED HOUSES! GREAT HIT OF A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.

Continued success of Unsworth and Dan Bryant's GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE.

Screams of laughter at the great Western comedian MR. JAMES EMMETT, as "Dat Deitch Gal vat Vinked of Me."

EUGENE'S Burlesque African Ballet Troupe.

Great Ballet Divertissement, entitled LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.

The Great Steamboat Race! Terrific Explosion!

NELSE SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, DAN BRYANT.

Saturday, 4th July, first Bryant Matinee, at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JULY 3, AT 8, FORTY-SEVENTH GRAND CONCERT.

PROGRAMME:

1. March, "Duppler Storm"..........Pieffer
2. Overture, "Les Rattelust"..........Lobe
3. Waltz, "Wiener Stimmen"..........Strauss
4. Cosatschoque, Fantasie sur une dans Cosaque..........Dargomijsky
5. Overture, "Freischutz"..........Weber
6. Traeumerei..........Schumann
7. Polka Mazourka, "City and Country" } Strauss
Polka, "Under Thunder and Lightning" }
8. Grand Concert Quadrille, "Liszt"..........Klaenge (Reminiscences of Thomas' Winter Concerts.)
9. Overture, "Bohemian Girl"..........Balfe
10. Romanze, "Tannhaeuser"..........Wagner
11. Waltz, "Amelie"..........Lumbye
12. Quadrille, "La vie Parisienne"..........Offenbach

CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.

For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) JULY 4, TWO GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERTS.

In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

GRAND GALA MATINEE. MATINEE.

MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, the distinguished and favorite Contralto.

MR. R. HENNIG, Violoncellist.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

In the EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

SECOND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.

TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION, AND GREAT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

TICKETS TO EITHER ENTERTAINMENT, FIFTY CENTS ONLY.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.

THE NEW REPUBLIC OF EMANCIPATION.

On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, N. Y., opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING ON SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M. Match for $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. S. Dobles' b. m. Goldsmith Maid; H. Howe's b. m. American Girl. Horse cars leave the Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes for the Course, direct. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

FOURTH OF JULY.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

For celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, July 4, 1868, under the auspices of the municipal authorities of the City of New-York.

The Special Committee of both branches of the Common Council, appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, have the honor to submit the following:

There will be a military parade of the First Division N. Y. N. G., under command of Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, and a review by his Honor the Mayor and Common Council, pursuant to the following General Orders:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., } NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.—This Division will parade on the 4th of July next, to celebrate the Ninety-second Anniversary of our National Independence.

The troops will form in the following order, viz.:

The First Brigade of Infantry, on West 12th-st.
The Second Brigade of Infantry on West 13th-st.
The Third Brigade of Infantry, on West 14th-st.
The Fourth Brigade of Infantry, on West 15th-st.
The First Brigade of Cavalry, on West 16th-st.

The right of each brigade will rest on 5th-av. Brigade Commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, at the corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., the arrival of their respective commands upon the ground.

At 7½ o'clock A. M. the command MARCH will be given, when the First Brigade of Infantry will move up 5th-av., followed at proper intervals by the other brigades in the order above named.

The line of march will be up 5th-av., through 42d-st., down Madison-av., through 23d-st., down 4th-av. to 14th-st.

The avenues and streets above enumerated, from curb to curb, are hereby designated as the Division parade ground for the day.

Commanding officers will conform to the General Rules for Reviews, as laid down on page 380, paragraph 12, Appendix II., Upton's Tactics.

Before the parade is dismissed the honors of a marching salute will be paid to his Honor the Mayor and members of the Common Council of the City of New-York.

Brig.-Gen. Louis Burger will direct a national salute to be fired from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.

By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.

JOSEPH E. HAMLIN, Brevet Major-General, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., } NEW-YORK, June 27, 1868. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.—So much of General Orders No. 3, c. s., as directs the march of this Division through 42d-st. on the 4th day of July prox., is hereby revoked. The column will pass from the 5th-av. through 38th-st. (instead of 42d-st.) to Madison-av.

His Honor the Mayor and the members of the Common Council of the City of New-York will receive the marching salute, as indicated in General Orders No. 3, c. s., in front of the Clarendon Hotel, east side of 4th-av., corner of 18th-st.

By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.

JOSEPH E. HAMLIN, Brevet Major-General, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

In the evening fireworks will be exhibited at the following places. The display will be prepared and furnished by JOSEPH G. & ISAAC EDGE, of Jersey City, N. J.

During the interval between the pieces aerial fireworks will be displayed in rapid succession, and the bands will furnish music at the following places viz.:

Battery..........	Governor's Island Band.
City Hall Park..........	Graffula's Band.
Madison-square..........	Schineller's Band.
Tompkins-square..........	Wannemacher's Band.
Marion-square..........	Independent City Band.
East Broadway-square..........	Hill's Band.
Jackson-square..........	Casser's Band.
34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs..........	Muller's Band.
7th-av., 57th and 58th-sts..........	Bloomingdale Band.
Liberty-square, 43th-st. and Lexington-av..........	Myer's Band.
Mt. Morris-square..........	McQuade Hoffman's Band.
School-house-green, 105th-st. and Broadway..........	Jattrot's Band.
Hammersley-square..........	Kessenberth's Band.
Fort Washington..........	Lana's Band.

The owners and masters of vessels in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their colors on that day, and the sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour at sunrise, noon and sunset.

Drivers of vehicles are directed to avoid the line of procession. The civic societies are invited to coöperate with the Committee in furtherance of the celebration.

By order of the Committee of the Common Council.

EDWARD CUDDY, JOHN MOORE, THOMAS CONNOR, JAMES E. COULTER, JAMES McGRATH, JOHN HARDY, WM. S. WHITE, } Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

WM. PIGGOTT, THOMAS CANARY, JOHN HAMPSON, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, JR., EDWARD WELCH, EDWARD BRUCKS, BERNARD GILLIGAN, } Committee of the Board of Councilmen.

The above display will be under the direction of the Alderman and Councilman of the district.

EDWARD CUDDY, Chairman.

THOS. CANARY, Secretary.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

because it might suit his friends as well. He would let the matter stand.

The bill was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

PRIVATE LANDS.

The House then resumed the business of the morning hour, the bill reported yesterday, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to restore to certain parties their rights under the laws and treaties of the United States.

Mr. STONE, who had charge of the bill, accepted the amendment suggested yesterday by Mr. JOHNSON, saving the rights of settlers under the Preëmption or Homestead laws.

After considerable discussion, the bill was passed.

CHINESE CLAIMS.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, asked leave to report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a bill for the relief of KNOTT & Co., being a claim against the Chinese Government.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, objected.

A FLORIDA LAND GRANT.

Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill confirming the title of E. R. BLAKE and SAMUEL W. CLARK to a tract of land five miles square, south of St. Mary's River, Florida, under a grant by the Spanish Government to JOHN UNDERWOOD, and on which UNDERWOOD erected a saw-mill in 1805.

The bill contains a proviso that it is not to prejudice any claim to the lands under JOHN UNDERWOOD.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked for the reading of the report.

The Speaker inquired of Mr. ORTH whether he yielded for that purpose.

Mr. ORTH declined doing so, for want of time; but suggested that the gentleman from Illinois might read it for himself.

Mr. WASHBURNE remarked that if the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ORTH) had had as much experience in reference to these land claims as he (WASHBURNE) had, such as the Hanmas grant and the Slidell and Benjamin grant, he would not think of passing them through without discussion.

Mr. ORTH admitted that he had not had as much experience as the gentleman from Illinois, but claimed that he knew what he was reporting as well as that gentleman did.

Mr. POLAND remarked that, as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims in the Senate, he had some years since considered this matter very carefully, and that a bill similar to that before the House had been unanimously reported by the Committee, and unanimously passed in the Senate.

Opposition to the bill was made by Messrs. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and STEVENS of Pennsylvania; and the bill was further advocated and explained by Messrs. ORTH and POLAND.

Finally the previous question was seconded, and under its operation the bill was passed—75 to 29.

REPORT ON IRON-CLADS.

The morning hour expired, and Mr. PILE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a copy of the report of Capt. EADS, on the iron-clads in Europe and this country; which was adopted.

PENSION BILLS.

On motion of Mr. PERHAM the Senate amendments to four pension bills on the Speaker's table were concurred in, and the Senate amendments to lay a large number of other pension bills on the table, were non-concurred in, and referred to a committee of conference.

THE ALASKA BILL.

Mr. BANKS gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move to go into Committee of the Whole on the Alaska bill.

The Speaker remarked that he would regard that notice as a postponement of the Alaska bill till that time.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House, at 1:30 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, in the chair, and took up the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay aside that bill and to take up the two appropriation bills for benevolent purposes in the District of Columbia. Rejected.

Mr. BLAINE addressed the Committee on the financial condition of the Government.

He compared the Government expenditures of the present day with those of the Democratic *régime* immediately preceding the war, demonstrating, as he contended, that the appropriations of to-day were far more economical and guarded than were those of the Buchanan administration at the outset. He called attention to the importance of distinguishing between those expenditures, which were discretionary and under the control of Congress, and those which were the inevitable and unavoidable consequence of the war. In the latter class he included the interest on the war debts, the pensions and the bounties to soldiers. The interest amounts to $129,000,000, the pensions to $30,300,000, and the bounties to $30,000,000, making in the aggregate nearly $190,000,000, or nearly two-thirds of the entire expenditures. These expenditures cannot be avoided, unless we repudiate our obligations to our public creditors and turn our back on the brave men who risked their lives that the Republic might survive. The ordinary expenditures of the fiscal year on which we had just entered, he said, would be as follows: Executive, legislative and judicial, embracing all salaries and expenses, $17,480,000; for the army, $33,081,013; for the navy, $17,500,000; West Point Military Academy, $320,000; for Post Office Department, $2,500,000; Consular and Diplomatic service, $1,206,434; for Indian Bureau, treaties, &c., $2,500,000; for rivers and harbors, $4,700,000; for collecting the revenue, $9,969,000; for civil expenses of the various departments, $6,020,000; miscellaneous expenses of all kinds, including the cost of certain public buildings, expenses of reconstruction and of closing up the Freedmen's Bureau, $9,000,000; deficiencies in appropriations, $2,560,000. Total, $108,818,447.

The same class of expenses in Mr. BUCHANAN's time amounted to over $70,000,000 per annum in gold coin. At that time the entire population of the country was less than 30,000,000, while to-day it is well nigh $30,000,000. Adding forty per cent. premium on gold, to bring the expenditures of the two eras to the same standard, and it is found that one year of Mr. BUCHANAN's expenditures would amount to $98,000,000, in the currency of to-day, and if we add one-third for the increase of population and consequent legitimate increase of expenditure, we find the sum total of one year of BUCHANAN's rate of expenditure would be $130,000,000, while we spend less than $107,000,000. The economy of to-day was even more apparent when the detail of the expenses of the army were examined,—for instance, during BUCHANAN's four years the army cost $87,000,000, nearly $22,000,000 in coin each year, and that too for an army of only nineteen regiments, or at the rate of more than $1,000,000 a year in gold for each regiment. To-day, with an army of sixty regiments, Gen. GRANT asks for only $33,000,000, or a little more than $500,000 a year for each regiment. Under the Democratic *régime* it cost nearly twice as much in gold for each regiment as it costs in paper under Gen. GRANT's administration of army affairs. The disparity in naval expenditures is equally striking. This year we would spend a little over $17,000,000, while under BUCHANAN the average expense was over $13,060,000 a year in gold. Considering the difference in the size of the navy at the two periods, the Buchanan scale of expenditure would to-day make an outlay of well nigh $40,000,000 for the naval service. In the Post Office Department the difference was equally striking. In the three years preceeding 1861 the Treasury was called upon for an average of $5,000,000 a year, one year running up to $7,000,000 to make up for the deficiency from receipts for postage. The Republican administration has not averaged more then an expenditure of $2,000,000 a year, with a vastly extended service in remote States and Territories. Following this exposition Mr. BLAINE dwelt at some length on the reduction effected in the public debt since the close of the war, amounting to between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000, and the continuous very large decrease of taxation, amounting to a reduction each year. Mr. BLAINE closed with an allusion to the momentous history of the Republican Party and its achievements, and with a brief eulogy of Gen. GRANT.

Mr. SPALDING interrupted Mr. BLAINE, and made the point of order that he was not speaking to any amendment in the bill, but was making a political speech.

The Chair overruled the point of order, and Mr. BLAINE proceeded with his remarks. At the conclusion of Mr. BLAINE's remarks, Mr. SPALDING said (satirically) I propose three cheers for that speech.

Mr. RANDALL said he desired to say one word in reply to the gentleman from Maine.

The Chairman said that by order of the House all general debate was closed.

Mr. RANDALL—I only want to say that there is no truth in the gentleman's statement that the Republican Party put down the rebellion. The Democrats went in with their muskets and put it down. [Calls of order.]

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, stated that the Senate had made two hundred and twenty-seven amendments to the bill; the Committee recommended concurrence in fifty of them, and non-concurrence in the remainder.

The Committee of the Whole proceeded to vote on the amendments one by one. The first amendment of any importance was that, to strike out of the item for paying of judgments of the Court of Claims, with the proviso that no judgments exceeding $5,000 should be paid. The Committee on Appropriations recommended concurrency with the Senate.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, opposed the recommendation, and Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, advocated it.

Mr. SPALDING remarked that a limiting of the paying of judgments would be in fact a limitation of the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to $5,000, and nobody proposed that.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, justified the proviso on the ground that the appropriation for the payment of judgments should not be all gobbled up by one claimant.

Mr. INGERSOLL characterized the proviso as a sort of a stay law, or a confession that the Government was not able to pay its debts.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, advocated striking out the proviso. He asked what would be the use of the Court of Claims, or of the provision of the law that its findings shall be conclusive, if the appropriation for the payment was to be fritted away in $5,000 for one judgment and $5,000 for another. He could not see any sense in that two-penny system, which reminded him of the man who, when he owed a dollar, would only pay it in instalments of ten cents.

Mr. KELSEY advocated the proviso, remarking that it was proper to place a fund at the disposal of the Court for payment of small judgments, but that Congress had never favored giving that Court an unlimited control of funds to pay large judgements, until Congress had reviewed and passed upon them, he thought that was the true course to pursue.

Mr. ROSS complimented the Senate for showing its good sense in striking out the proviso. He thought there was propriety in leaving the matter with the Court. He could understand why the amendment of the Senate would not suit his colleague from the Galena District (WASHBURNE,) who wanted to convert all the money wrung from the people by taxation into gold for the purpose of paying the bondholders. All honest claims uniformly received the opposition of his colleague, but if there was anything for the bondholders, or bankers, or that tended to withdraw the people's money from circulation, and impair their ability to pay their taxes, his colleague was for it. He was sorry that his colleague was running his Presidential candidate in that groove, but he hoped that after the 4th of July the people would have a candidate to whom they could look in their emergency.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania.—Mr. CHASE will not agree to that. [Laughter.]

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said he did not propose, in acting on this bill, to enter into the discussion which his colleague (Mr. ROSS) invited. His own position had been sustained by his constituents, and had thrown him (ROSS) overboard. [Laughter.]

The amendment of the Senate was concurred in, and the proviso was struck out.

The various amendments for the increase of clerks in the several departments were non-concurred in.

The amendment abolishing the office of Director of the Bureau of Statistics was concurred in, with an amendment making it take effect from the 1st of July, 1869.

The amendment appropriating $35,000 for the Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate-General was, after opposition by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, and advocacy by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and Mr. TWICHELL, non-concurred in.

The Committee on Appropriations remmemended non-concurrence in the Senate amendment appropriating $20,000 for the Department of Education.

Mr. SPALDING moved to concur, and Mr. GARFIELD spoke in support of the motion, and had read a letter from JOHN BRIGHT, member of the British Parliament, in favor of the proposition to establish a Department of Education in this country.

Mr. RANDALL opposed the amendment, and declared that, in his opinion, there never had been a good reason for the establishment of the Department of Education. There was no analogy between the case of England and that of the United States in regard to education. In England there was a centralized form of Government, but here education was safe in the hands of the people of the several States.

Mr. DONNELLY supported the amendment, and attributed the reported majority of 30,000 in the State of Mississippi to the want of education on the part of the colored people. He spoke of the small amount of the appropriation in comparison with appropriations for other purposes.

Mr. POMEROY argued that there was no more propriety in having a Department of Education in Washington than there was in having a Department of Religion or a Department of Music. The sooner that Congress withdrew itself from attending to matters that did not concern it, and paid attention to things that did, the better it would be for the people.

Mr. PHELPS was unable to see anything in the law organizing the Department of Education inconsistent either with the Constitution of the United States or with the general policy of the Government.

Mr. SPALDING supported the amendment, and said it was not a new matter for Congress to interfere to promote education. The States had all had the advantage of the bounty of Congress in that respect. He spoke of the present Commissioner of Education as a person peculiarly qualified and gifted for the position. He deprecated the policy that would strike down the appropriation, as he deprecated the policy of withholding aid from the charities of the District of Columbia.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, opposed the amendment. Whoever thought, he asked, of educating the people at the top rung? Whoever thought of educating negroes to vote by teaching them Greek and Latin? His friends were preparing them for freemen by giving them, not a common school education, but by giving them the high scientific polish of gentlemen. What was the Department of Education for? For picking up scientific scraps by a worn out man, and publishing them.

Mr. MAYNARD spoke in advocacy of the amendment.

Mr. FARNSWORTH opposed it, and wanted to know what it was proposed to accomplish by the Department of Education. He did not see how a Commissioner of Education, having an office over a Washington restaurant, could teach the negroes in South Carolina and Mississippi how to vote. Education was to be put up in packages and distributed all over the country, as the seeds were put up in the Agricultural Department. The Government might as well have a Department of Religion, or a Department of Shoemaking.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that the gentleman's (Mr. FARNSWORTH's) expression in reference to a Department of Shoemaking—to attend to the soles on which we tread upon—showed that a Department of Education was not entirely unnecessary. [Laughter.]

Mr. FARNSWORTH retorted by saying that he did not make speeches for the purpose of getting the opinions of JOHN BRIGHT upon them, and of spreading those opinions in the columns of the *Globe*. [Laughter.]

Mr. SPALDING remarked that Congress had no Department of Grammar.

Mr. GARFIELD continued his remarks in advocacy of the amendment.

Mr. WELKER referred, as an example of the inefficiency of the Department of Education, to the fact that a resolution of inquiry as to educational statistics was adopted by the House and sent to that Department a year ago, and that no reply had yet been received.

Mr. PIKE made a few remarks against the amendment.

Finally the question was taken, and the amendment was non-concurred in.

The amendment allowing Government advertisements to be published in a third newspaper in the City of Washington came up, and the Committee on Appropriations recommended a concurrence.

Mr. FARNSWORTH expressed his astonishment that the Committee on Appropriations should make such a recommendation. Why was it necessary to publish in three newspapers in the City of Washington instead of two?

Mr. SPALDING—Because they are Republican papers.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—It is proposed by this amendment to give the Government advertisements to the *National Intelligencer*. They are already published in the *Chronicle* and *Star*—two Republican papers.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—Do you call the *Star* Republican?

Mr. FARNSWOTH—The *Star* is said to be Republican; the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SPALDING) says so.

Mr. SPALDING—I do not know anything about it.

Mr. BLAINE—Let us concur by another amendment. The distant advertisements are not to be published in Washington. Do not ask too much reform in one day.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—The gentleman cuts off at the spigot and lets run at the bung-hole.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania—Will not the gentleman consent to postpone this starvation of Republicans till December?

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I do not propose to starve any one.

Mr. STEVENS—Yes, you do.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—But I do not propose to pension papers in the City of Washington because they are Republican papers.

Cries of "Question."

The question was taken, and the amendment was concurred in.

The next amendment that gave rise to debate was that which applied to the publication of the debates of Congress in the *Congressional Globe*, and required the Joint Committee on Printing to invite proposals for the publication of the actual proceedings and debates. The Committee on Appropriations made no recommendation on this amendment.

Mr. SPALDING moved that the amendment be non-concurred in.

Mr. BLAINE said he was authorized by the proprietors of the *Globe* to state that so far as they were concerned they would like to have the amendment adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to amend the amendment by providing that hereafter no publication of the debates of Congress shall be made at the expense of the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, inquired whether the gentleman wished to keep the people in ignorance.

Mr. GARFIELD said he did not offer the amendment on account of any feeling as to the refusal of the House to appropriate $20,000 for educational purposes. The people would learn far less from the *Globe* than from what might be published by the Department of Education. It was not from any feeling of that kind the he made the motion; he made it in good faith. He had had in his desk for months past a proposition on which he desired the action of the House touching this subject. He believed that the newspaper enterprise of the country would give just as good a report of what was said in the House and Senate as the people of the country would care to read, and they would do that at their own cost. He believed moreover that if the *Congressional Globe* were utterly abolished the debates of Congress would be far more valuable than they now are. There would be less talk for the sake of making essays and scattering them abroad, and in that way an immense expense would be saved to the Government. The debate would then be real legitimate, regular debate. The present system of deliberation had come down to essay writing and essay reading, or rather essay writing and essay printing. He trusted that hereafter there would be no publication of the proceedings of Congress at the cost of the Government. In England they did not pay for the publication of the debates in Parliament and had never done so, and there were just as good reports made in the London *Times* as were now made in the *Congressional Globe*.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, rose to inquire whether the latter part of the gentleman's (Mr. GARFIELD's) speech was not the late end cut off from his speech on the Bureau of Education, and whether he did not intend to add to his amendment a proposition that no child should read a newspaper, or that no debate in Congress should ever be published, unless it was in Greek or Latin? [Laughter.]

Mr. GARFIELD intimated that he did not see the brilliancy of that remark.

Mr. BLAINE spoke against the amendment. He said that the gentleman from Ohio had referred to the English precedent, but if they wanted to bring about the same practice here, in which a few gentlemen occupy front seats, while Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones would never be noticed at all, there would be found only a small minority in favor of it. There was no representative assembly in the world that began to compare, for the value and accuracy of its reports, with the American Congress, and there was no single thing connected with the American Congress which stamped responsibility so much, as having everything a man said and every motion he made, given on the permanent records of the official *Globe*. If that were abandoned, one of the strongest links in the chain of responsibility between the Representative and his constituents would be broken.

Mr. SPALDING—Should we not have the same reporting that we now have?

Mr. BLAINE—No, Sir. If you abolish the *Congressional Globe* you will get no more from the Associated Press than you now get. You will get precisely what you now get, and not a particle more.

The question was taken on Mr. GARFIELD's amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. DONNELLY moved to amend the Senate amendment by adding the following:

And from and after the 4th of March, 1869, unless it be previously otherwise ordered by Congress, the proceedings and debates of the two Houses of Congress shall be published daily at the Congressional printing office, the reports therefor being furnished by the reporters provided by each House for itself, in such manner and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, made a point of order on the amendment, which was overruled.

The Committee then rose on order to close debate on the section, and, without again going into Committee, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned, with the understanding that it would meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that there would be no session on Saturday.

NATIONAL BONDS.

Report of the Committee of Ways and Means Opposed to Taxing the Bonds—A Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 2.

The following report and bill were reported to-day by Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee of Ways and Means:

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the resolution of the House, instructing them to report without unnecessary delay, a bill levying a tax of at least one per centum on the interest of the bonds of the United States, to be collected by the Secretary of the Treasury, and such of his subordinates as may be charged with the duty of paying the interest on the bonded debt of the United States have had the same under consideration. They have to submit the following report and bill:

The Committee of Ways and Means are opposed to the proposition embraced in the resolution, and report the bill only in obedience to the positive order of the House. In the argument made in the House in favor of the resolution, the English Income-tax law was referred to and quoted. There is a law corresponding to that English law on the statute books of this country, imposing a tax on incomes of five per cent., while the English law is less than three per cent. But your Committee have been unable to find in the statute books of England or any other civilized country a law that could be regarded in any way as a precedent for the bill the House have instructed the Committee to report, which if enacted will be simply a law providing for the payment of a rate of interest on the Government debt, ten per cent. less than was agreed for, ten per cent. less than is stated in the bonds and ten per cent. less than was pledged to be paid by the solemn enactment of Congress, when the money was required to carry on a war which threatened the life of the nation. The evil effects resulting to a nation, whether her national credit is guarded and protected, or whether by legislation of the character now proposed, the confidence of all other civilized nations, is forfeited, may now be felt or appreciated in time of peace, but the Committee desire to call attention to the consequences that would follow the passage of a bill of the character now submitted, in case we should ever hereafter have occasion to use our credit for the purpose of providing means, either to sustain ourselves at home, or to defend ourselves in collision with any foreign power. The Committee report, that in reporting the bill, they act in obedience to the positive directions of the House, and contrary to their own best judgment. They reserve to themselves their rights as members of the House, to oppose, in every possible way, the adoption of a measure which they regard as hostile to the public interest, and injurious to the National character.

A bill to authorize an Internal Tax on the Interest of the Bonds and other Securities of the United States;

Be it enacted, &c.,—That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of interest hereafter due, and payable on all the bonds and other securities of the United States to secure the collection of said tax. The amount of interest hereafter paid on any bonds or other securities of the United States, bearing interest at 6 per centum, shall be at the rate of only 5 5-10 per centum, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per centum, shall be at the rate of only 4 5-10 per centum, and if bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum, shall be at the rate of only 2 7-10 per centum per annum. No higher rate of interest than is here prescribed shall be paid on any bond or other security of the United States, now outstanding, or authorized to be issued, all conditions of any such bonds or other security, and all laws and parts of laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

NEWBURG.

The Funeral of Rear-Admiral Bell—Last Honors to the Remains of a Gallant Sailor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBURG, Thursday, July 2, 1868.

The remains of Rear-Admiral H. H. BELL were interred in St. George's Cemetery, this place, to-day at noon. They reached here last evening on board the steamer *Mary Powell*, at 6:30 o'clock. Previous to the boat reaching West Point, Battery Knox at that military post was fully manned by order of Gen. PITCHER, and when the *Mary Powell* passed the stronghold the guns rung out an Admiral's salute of 13 guns, the last sad token of respect and esteem West Point could pay to him who during the rebellion remained true to the flag. In response to the salute, Capt. FERDINAND FROST, of the *Mary Powell*, ordered the half-masted colors of that vessel to be drooped. The scene was indeed an impressive one, and affected all on board. It was the Army of the United States paying due reverence to the illustrious dead of the Navy. On reaching Newburg, the flags in the shipping were all at half mast. In due time the remains were taken ashore, followed by Capt. ALMOY, U. S. N., and a citizens' delegation from Newburg. On reaching the pier, the line of march was taken up for St. Paul's Church in the following order:

Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Newburg.
Hon. Geo. Clark, Mayor of Newburg.
The Common Council.
Hearse.
Citizens.

The procession marched through Second-street, thence to Grand and thence to the church, where, after a few formalities, the box containing the corpse was deposited for the night. It was announced in the afternoon papers of yesterday that the funeral obsequies would take place at 11 o'clock this morning. As early as half-past ten the inhabitants commenced flocking toward the edifice, and by the time appointed the church was two-thirds full. At a quarter past eleven, Rev. Dr. BROWN, Rector of St. George's Church, Rev. THEODORE IRVING, of St. Paul's Church, nephew of WASHINGTON IRVING, and Rev. Mr. WALSH, entered the sanctuary and took seats within the altar. Almost immediately after the widow of the dead Admiral, and her little son, aged 14 years, the only child, accompanied by the relatives, also entered the church and took seats in the front pews on the left. They were followed by the pall-bearers, the Mayor and Common Council, a detachment from Post Ellis, No. 52 G. A. R., and citizens generally. The solemn proceedings were opened with Rev. Mr. IRVING reading from St. John xith chap., 25th and 26th verses, the choir singing an anthem from the 39th and 90th Psalms.

Rev. Dr. BROWN then read the 20th verse of the 15th chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, after which the choir again sung.

"Rock of ages cleft for me."

Rev. Mr. WALSH offered up a beautiful prayer, when the closing anthem was sweetly sung. A few moments of silence then ensued, when the detachment from Post Ellis marched noiselessly to where the remains were to convey them to the hearse outside. The box containing the deceased was loosely draped with an American flag, the lid or top being profusely strewn with wreaths of flowers and a large floral cross. The total weight of the box and remains was 1,500 pounds. The detachment spoken of above gently raised it from the stools, and walking out of the church deposited it on the hearse. All assembled then moved out of the edifice, when the funeral procession was formed, as follows:

The Clergy in Carriages.
Hearse.
Commodore Calhoun, U.S.N.; Capt. Almy, U.S.N.; Hon.
Pall-bearers, as follows:
D. B. St. John, John L. Rogers, Dr. John S. Heard, Dr. Wm. A. M. Culbert, Hon. Thomas George, Hon. Wm. C. Hasbrouck and Wm. E. Warren.
Family.
Vestry of St. Paul's Church.
The Mayor and Common Council.
Detachment of 30 men from Post Ellis, No. 52, G. A. R.
Citizens.

The mournful *cortège* moved to St. George's Cemetery, during the tolling of the bells of the city and a general suspension of business. On arriving at the cemetery, Rev. THEODORE IRVING conducted the Episcopal burial service in its simplest form, when all that remained of the dead Rear Admiral was deposited in the grave.

In explanation of the great weight of the box containing the remains, I have been shown the following statement, which was written on board the *Supply*, and which shows how the remains were kept from rapid decomposition. It is as follows: "The body was first wrapped in tar parceling, and then a coat of tar was applied over all, after which it was placed in a pine coffin and this wrapped in navy blue flannel. This coffin was placed in a rough iron-bound box, and the body in this condition was received on board the *Supply*, from the flagship *Hartford*. It was taken in charge by Acting-Ensign F. C. HALL, of the *Supply*, who superintended the further preparations for the voyage home. On board the *Supply* the box was bored to ascertain whether the body had undergone decomposition. No signs of change were apparent. The whole was then placed in a zinc case with an air space on all sides and raised on blocks of wood, and same on sides and top, and the air space filled in solid with charcoal. The zinc case was hermetically sealed and placed within a teak wood box, also having an air space on all sides, and filled in with charcoal as before. It was also firmly iron-bound. Thus has it been deposited in the cemetery.

The Ashburn Murder—Commission to Try the Accused.

The following Commission was ordered from Headquarters Third Military District, and commenced the trial at Atlanta, Ga., of the Columbus prisoners at the time designated in the order:

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 136.—A Military Commission is hereby appointed to assemble at McPherson Barracks at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 29th day of June, 1868, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it by orders from these headquarters. The Commission will sit without regard to hours.

Detail for the Commission.—1. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Caleb C. Sibley, Colonel Sixteenth Infantry; 2. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Rufus Saxton, Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.; 3. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John J. Milhau, Surgeon U. S. A.; 4. Brevet Col. John R. Lewis, Major Forty-fourth Infantry; 5. Brevet Lieut.-Col. Robert Crofton, Captain Sixteenth Infantry; 6. Brevet Major Samuel S. St. Orge, Captain Sixteenth Infantry; 7. Brevet Major George M. Brayton, Captain Thirty-third Infantry.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. WM. MCKEE DUNN, Assistant Judge Advocate-General of the army, is appointed Judge Advocate of the Commission.

By order of Gen. MEADE.
(Signed) R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

Ex-President Pierce—An Extremely Rare Instance of Self-Sacrifice.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Journal, July 1.

Not only is Gen. PIERCE one of the soundest Democrats that our country ever produced, but he is one of the best men. The affection evinced toward him by his friends has ever been remarkable, and this has been without regard to party—for all know him to be an honest man. We had in former days a near relative, whom we never heard speak well of a single Democrat but FRANKLIN PIERCE, and he had known him in Mexico, where he became devotedly attached to him.

We can give another instance of personal devotion to Gen. PIERCE, which is almost unique, but it shows what the man is.

An acquaintance of ours was very intimate with Gen. PIERCE in Washington while he was a Senator from New-Hampshire. One evening they had been out to a convivial party and were coming home rather late at night along the bank of the canal. It was very cold and there was a thin coating of ice on the water. As the General and his friend came too near the edge, the former made a false step and down he went through the ice. "Ugh! It's d—d cold in here, SAM!" cried the half-frozen Senator; "I say, SAM, haul me out!" The latter replied, "Why, FRANK, I am not in a condition now to help anybody out—but I'll never desert a friend; and if I can't help you out, I'll come down to you and share your fate!" and in a moment he tumbled in alongside of his companion. The fresh water soon had a very tranquilizing effect upon their nerves, and after their teeth had chattered for a few seconds, the limbs of both acquired sufficient strength to get out without difficulty, and they then pursued their way rejoicing to their lodgings.

Such are but two specimens of the magnetic attraction possessed by FRANKLIN PIERCE. May so noble and true a man be long spared to his State, the Union and his friends, of whom he has legions in the South, where his name is revered and beloved by every white man from Pennsylvania to the Rio Grande.

Injuries to the Street Pavements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it right for the New-York Gas Company to tear up a pavement in one of the greatest thoroughfares of the City, and improperly replace it?

On the corner of Nassau and John streets they have torn up the Nicolson pavement, and very poorly paved the place with round stones. Anybody who saw a certain stage over the hubs of the wheels in that hole in the last great storm would say

"JUSTICE."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅝@94¾ for money and 94¾@94⅞ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73@73⅛
Erie Railway Shares	45⅞
Illinois Centrals	101½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, July 2.

United States Five-twenty bonds open at 77⅝@77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 2—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull, and the sales of the day will not exceed 7,000 bales. The following are the opening figures:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White and 12s. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian. Barley, 4s. 10d. ℔ bushel for American. Flour, 30s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens quiet. Beef, 109s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 78s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 61s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 56s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—11:15 A. M.

Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits, 1s. Sugar, 25s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 63s. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94¾ for money, and 94⅞ for the account.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 2—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is irregular, though there are no authorized changes to note.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard has declined 6d., the last sales being made at 60s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Pork is quiet at 78s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Cheese is firm at 56s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Beef is dull.

ANTWERP, Thursday, July 2.

PETROLEUM, 47¾ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion has decreased £212,000 sterling since the last report.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—5 P. M.

The Money market is easier. Consols are therefore a fraction higher, and close at the following figures:

Consols for money	94⅞
Consols for account	95
United States Five-twenties	73⅛@73¼
Erie Railway Shares	45⅝
Illinois Centrals	101½

A dispatch from Frankfort states that United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 77⅛@77⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 2—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady at opening quotations of this morning, viz.:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day are now estimated at 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—5 P. M.

Resin 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common Wilmington. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine firmer, but quotably higher at 28s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum is firmer. Refined 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits 1s. Sugar is firmer at 25s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed 63s. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil £32 5s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Thursday, July 2.

Petroleum has advanced to 48½ francs per bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Thursday, July 2.

FLOUR easier; Spring Extras, $9 50@$10. WHEAT very dull and only a small business; No. 1 declined 5c.@6c.; sales at $1 80@$1 81; No. 2 declined 4c.; nominal, at $1 75, cash; $1 73, seller this month. CORN firmer; good is in large speculative inquiry; No. 1, 86c.; No. 2, 84c.@84½c.; since 'Change No. 1 sold at 86½c. OATS firm, and advanced ½c.@¾c. RYE dull and almost nominal, at $1 71 in store. BARLEY dull. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. MESS PORK, $28. LARD dull; sellers at 15¾c.@16c.; buyers at 15½c.@15⅝c. DRY SALTED SHOULDERS more active, at 13c. for packed. CATTLE—Good to strictly Choice, $6 25@$7 50. LIVE HOGS active and advanced 10c.@15c.; Common to Choice, $8@$8 75. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—2,600 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 172,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 129,000 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Thursday, July 2.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,400 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels; Flour, 3,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 80,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR quiet; sales 250 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 City Ground Spring; $8 50@$9 50 for Western Spring, and $10 50 for choice Minnesota Spring. WHEAT in better demand; buyers offer $1 80 for No. 2 Chicago Spring: held at $1 85; sales of 6,500 bushels Wisconsin at $1 90. CORN in good inquiry for sound samples; sales, 16,000 bushels Western at 90c., and 13,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 91c., and later, 24,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 92c. OATS in better demand and lower; sales, 7,000 bushels Ohio at 73c., and 32,000 bushels Western at 73½c., and 45,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 73c. Other articles quiet, and nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 2.

TOBACCO heavy; Factory dried Leaf lower; other grades unchanged. COTTON nothing doing. FLOUR unchanged; Fall Superfine, $6@$6 75; Extra, $7 50. WHEAT—Small offerings of Prime Choice Fall at $2 15@$2 25; Spring lower; Choice No. 2 Iowa $1 60. CORN dull at 77c.@84c. OATS steady at 70c.@72c.; Fancy White, 73c.@74c. RYE firm, $1 40@$1 55. PROVISIONS flat. MESS PORK—Jobbing sales at $27 75@$28. BACON very dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Sweet Cured HAMS 19½c.@20½c. LARD dull at 17c. for Choice Kettle. BEEF CATTLE easy; buyer's at $3@$6 50 ℔ cwt., gross. SHEEP unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—500 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, July 2.

FLOUR unchanged: sales 1,000 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 25@$11 50 for Amber Winter, $12 for White, and $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet, round lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $2 05; sales of car lots at $2 03. CORN quiet; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 at 95c. OATS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady—Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c., Corn, 8c., Oats, 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 2,000,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—41,000 bushels Wheat, 3,400 bushels Corn, 637,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, July 2.

COTTON in moderate demand at 30c.; sales strictly middling at 31c. FLOUR dull and declining; Family, $9 25@$9 75. WHEAT dull and nominally lower; No. 1 at $2 05; No. 2 at $2. CORN quiet at 85c. OATS dull at 70c.@72c. TOBACCO active and in good demand; sales 270 hhds. Lugs at $5@$10; Leaf, $11 30@$44 60. WHISKY 33c.@35c., in bond. MESS PORK, $27 12½, closed at $27. BULK MEATS, dull and unsettled; Shoulders held at 10¾c. for packed; sales 50,000 lbs. at 10½c.; Loose Sides held at 13c. BACON dull; no demand; Shoulders offered at 12½c.; Sides, 15¾c. for Clear Rib, 16c. for Clear. LARD dull; sales 15½c.@15⅝c. Gold, 140.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 2.

FLOUR inactive; Superfine, $7 75@$8 25; Extras, $8@$9 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $8 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$11 50; Fancy unchanged. WHEAT very dull; sales 1,000 bushels Red at $2 20@$2 30; Choice Amber, $2 35. RYE, $1 90@$1 95. CORN quiet: sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at $1 12@$1 13; 2,500 bushels Mixed Western at $1 09@$1 10. OATS unchanged; Pennsylvania, 85c.@86c.; Southern, 88c.@89c. BARLEY—Nothing doing. PETROLEUM, excited; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 32c. COTTON, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, July 2.

COTTON firm and advanced; Middling, 30c.; sales, 414 bales; receipts, 514 bales; exports, 268 bales. Sterling Exchange unchanged; New-York Sight Exchange ½ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140. FLOUR nominal; Superfine, $7. CORN quiet at 90c@95c. OATS dull at 70c. HAY, $18@$21. MESS PORK quiet at $29. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD sold, to arrive, at 19½c. for choice keg; quoted at tierces, 10c.; keg, 20c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, July 2.

COTTON quiet but firm; receipts, 9 bales; exports, 13 bales. FLOUR dull; superfine $7@$7 50. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 18c.@19c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, July 2.

TOBACCO—Sales 124 hhds.; Lugs at $7@$9; Medium to Fair Leaf, $11@$19; Cutting Leaf, $15@$22 50; Hart County Wrappers, $46 50. FLOUR—Superfine, $7. WHEAT, $1 85. CORN, 90c.@95c. OATS, 75c. RYE, $1 75. MESS PORK, $27 75@$28. LARD, 16c., in tierces. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. WHISKEY nominal.

TOLEDO, Thursday, July 2.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT—sales of Amber at $2 12. CORN advanced 2c.; sales of No. 1 and Michigan at 89c.@90c.; No. 1 White at 93c.; Yellow at 93c. OATS—sales of No. 1 at 67c.; No. 2 at 65c. RYE—sales of No. 1 at $1 50. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. GRAIN in store here July 1—2,400 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 2,200 bushels Oats. RECEIPTS—15,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, July 2.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 82, and No. 2 at $1 74. OATS quiet at 65c. for No. 2. CORN firm but unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—29,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, July 2.

COTTON very firm; Middling at 31½c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT, CORN, and OATS, market without decided change. MESS PORK quiet and unchanged. BACON in good demand; Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, unchanged. LARD dull at 17c.@17½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, July 2.

COTTON firmer; sales, 170 bales; Middling at 30½c.@31c. Receipts for the week, 273 bales; sales 1,100 bales; exports, coastwise, 717 bales; stock on hand, 6,065 bales, of which 1,070 bales are on shipboard, not cleared.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, July 2.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE active at 39c.; new casks, 40c. RESIN active at a decline: No. 2, $2; Strained, $1 90; No. 1, $2 75@$3 25. TAR declined, and drooping; sales at $2 80.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, July 2.

COTTON active; sales, 940 bales; Middlings, 30c. One lot of 800 bales sold for local consumption on the basis of 31c. for New-York Middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, July 2.

COTTON—Sales, 500 bales; market firm; Middlings, 28½c.; stock on sale light; exports, 293 bales; receipts, none.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, July 2.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 31c.; sales, 118 bales; receipts, 89 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, July 2.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 1,161 bales; exports, 1,343 bales, coastwise; stock on hand, 4,085 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 2.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27; Reading Railroad, 50; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅝. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

"THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE."—It is proposed to have the heads of all the Presidential candidates carefully examined by the well-known practical Phrenologists, at No. 389 Broadway,—open on the Fourth,—and submit their written charts, to a board of delegates for comparison and selection. In this way it is believed that "the right man" may be nominated and elected. The people want the best man, irrespective of party, and this is the way to find him.

[Advertisement.]

Down Goes the Bridge and Off Goes His Hats.—KNOX is in the enjoyment of a double triumph; he has conquered the Loew bridge, and his Summer Hats for gentlemen are going off with a decided and gratifying rush. Hence the excitement at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. By an early call you can take a last look at the bridge and secure just the kind of hat you require.

[Advertisement.]

Mr. Bonner has sold his vacant lots at the corner of 48th-st. and 6th-av. (concerning the filling up of which he recently had a controversy with the Board of Health) to Wm. H. McCormick, a well-known builder, for $95,000. Mr. Bonner paid only $42,500 for these lots three years ago.

[Advertisement.]

The house of CYRUS W. FIELD was saved from burglars on Thursday night of last week by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Send for pamphlets with ten or twelve hundred names of those who use it, and what they think of it. Sent free.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES to improve the sight of old and young without the distressing effect of frequent changes. Inventor SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

[Advertisement.]

RUPTURES RADICALLY RELIEVED.—Dr. SHERMAN's Appliances and Curative Compound can only be had at his office, No. 697 Broadway. Success guaranteed in every instance.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Britannia	July 4	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M.

All mails close to-day at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 1 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon rises... 6 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 25 | Gov. Island. 7 14 | Hell Gate.... 8 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, July 2.

Cleared.

Steamships Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Union, (N. G.) Von Santen, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Isaac Webb, Stowell, St. John, N. B., C. H. Marshall & Co.; American Union, Grant, St. John, N. B., Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Christianshewen, (Dan.,) Troensegard, Rio Janeiro via Elizabethport, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fraiterer, (Br.,) Cottore, Philadelphia, G. F. Bulley; Rhea Sylvia, (Br.,) McKenzie, Wilmington, N. C., J. Whitney & Co.

Brig Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merrian, Parrsboro, P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schooners Union, Abraham, St. Martin's, W. I., H. A. Vatable & Son; H. M. Benny, Small, Chatham, Mass., J. A. Stetson & Co.; Good Will, (Br.,) Sweeting, Harbor Island, J. Eneas; Argus Eye, Mayhew, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; W. L. Springs, Willard, Wilmington, N. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., Doller, Potter & Co.; Francis Coffin, Cousins, Boston, Miller & Houghton; Arlington, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Linda, Stiza, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; J. P. Wymann, Mann, Bucksville, S. C., T. M. Mayhew; Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, Cat Island, James Douglas; Crinoline, Daniels, Panteje, N. C., M. B. Bedell.

Sloops Report, Step, Providence via New-Haven, J. K. Rackett & Bro.; Fred Bowen, Gardner, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson.

Canal-boat Union Delight, Clark, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and to Isaac Odell.

Ship Republik, (N. G.) Fortman, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 306 passengers to Unkart & Co. Has had one death on her passage. Had light westerly winds and calms. Lat. 42 long 41 to 48, saw a great number of icebergs.

Bark St. Bernard, (N. G.,) Bahr, Leghorn May 8, with marble, rags, &c., to Ruger Brothers, vessel to Charles Luling & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 24. June 23 and 27, while crossing the Gulf stream, experienced several gales from the S. W., with heavy cross seas. June 23, lat. 38, lon. 64.11, signalized ship Aurora, steering E. June 24, saw a long boat, newly scraped and varnished.

Bark Sharpsburg, (of Stockton, Me.,) Rendell, Liverpool, 55 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Had heavy westerly winds to lon. 31. Since, light, variable winds and calms. June 9, lat. 43 40, lon. 41 30, saw several icebergs.

Bark Haabet, (Norw.,) Petersen, Leghorn May 7, with marble, rags, &c., to Otto Fabbricotti; vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 18. Has had variable winds and moderate weather.

Bark Washington Butcher, Nickerson, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Brockway & Baker. Has been four ds. N. of Hatteras, with light S. winds. Is detained in Lower Quarantine.

Bark Kosmos, (N. G.,) Wierichs, Bremen 58 ds., with mdse. and 221 passengers to Frederich Schwoon. Has had one death on the passage. Had strong westerly winds to Banks, since light variable winds with calms and fog. Saw a number of large icebergs between lat. 46 and 48, and lon. 43 and 49. June 11, lat. 47 16, lon. 43 09, spoke Br. brig Romely, from London for Belfast, Me.

Bark Asow, (Norw.,) Hille, Grangemouth, 56 days with coal to French Meinche & Wendt. June 6, lat. 44 30 N. lon., 41 W., spoke Norwegian bark Emily, from Bordeaux for Dalhousie. June 8, spoke Nor. bark Swen, lat. 43 40 N. lon., 42 31 W. Same day passed 3 large icebergs. On the Banks came into collision, in a thick fog, with a fishing schooner, name unknown, and carried away studing sails, boom, head gear, &c.

Bark Elizabeth, (Norw.) Jensen, Rio Janeiro, 51 days, with coffee to Baring Bros. & Co. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Bark Annie M. Palmer, Skolfield, Montevideo 58 ds., with hides and wool to Yates & Porterfield. Had fine weather. Sid. in co. with schr. Wm. Hunter, for Brazil.

Brig Geo. E. Dale, (of Bangor, Me.,) Harding, Trinidad 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peter V. King & Co.

Brig Faustina (of Stockton, Me.,) Patterson, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar and molasses to Walsh, Field & Way. Has been 6 days north of Hatteras, with light easterly winds; left in port brigs Lucy A. Nichols, Chase and Havana, Semes, loading for New-York. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Annie Batchelder, of Philadelphia, Cardiff, 45 days, with railroad iron to master. Has had westerly winds, with fog and much rain.

Brig Koodoo, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Percy, Glace Bay 15 ds., with coal to R. P. Curry.

Brig H. G. Berry, Colson, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to James Ward & Co. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Palme, (N. G.,) Bulling, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with coffee and 3 passengers to H. W. O. Edye. Had fine weather.

Schr. William, (of St. John, N. B.,) Outhouse, Havana 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son. Is detained in Lower Quarantine.

Schr. Mary R. Somers, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Somers, Cienfuegos 28 ds., with sugar to Goldthwaite & Overton. Is detained in Lower Quarantine.

Schr. Lena Rowe, (of Eastport,) Appleby, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to John Boynton's Sons & Co. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Schr. Oconto, Hammond, Machias, with timber and lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Percy, Mahiman, Pembroke, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Zicavo, Murich, Ellsworth, with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Transfer, Bunker, Bangor, with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Cyprus, Allen, Harrington, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Charles W. Bently, Baker, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Alguisazar, Farnnam, Eastport, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. John Somes, Heath, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. James McGee, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah, Eaton, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Mary M. Hamilton, Green, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Ketcham, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. Lovell, Beebe, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. R. T. Smith, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Manlove, Stabe, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. R. Potter, Crosby, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amos Faulkenberg, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Elizabethport, for East Haddam.

Schr. Abbe Weld, Hutchings, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 47, Creave, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. O. J. Errickson, Smith, Clinton Point, for Boston.

Schr. Annie E. Cramer, Cramer, Jacksonville, 8 days, with lumber to Van Brunt & Slaight.

Schr. Tway, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Moses Van Name, Van Name, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Orator, Murdich, Newburg, for Bristol.

Schr. Florence, Baker, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Rival, Morrell, Newburg, for Stamford.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Twiner, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary A. Holt, Holt, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Cloud, Seaman, Trenton, for Mystic.

Schr. Vapor, Johnson, Trenton, for Norwich.

Schr. Meade, Falkener, Trenton, for New-Haven.

Schr. Enterprise, Davis, Elizabethport, for Riverhead.

Schr. Wellington, Barber, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. A. C. Crandall, Rogers, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Martha P. King, Brockwell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Davis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Anna Gardner, Knowles, Surry.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Thomaston.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Wareham.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Barlow, Bristol.

Schr. Falcon, Weller, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fannie Elden, Chase, Newport.

Schr. Martha Sargent, Clossan, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Atlanta, Robinson, Edgartown.

Schr. Geo. Kilborn, Stanley, New-London.

Schr. Mary Alice, Perry, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Lizzie Orowell, Smith, Norwalk.

Sloop Proof Glass, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, S.

Sailed.

Steamships Union, for Bremen; Palmyra, for Liverpool; Eagle, for Havana; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 2—Arr. steamer Propontis, from Liverpool; bark Hellespont, from Cadiz; brigs Example, from Africa; Jane, from Cape Haytien; Mary Alice, from Barbados; Clytie, from Cienfuegos; schrs. C. W. Dyer, from Baracoa; Ella Amsden, from Arroyo; Galena, from Green Turtle Key.

CHARLESTON, July 2—Arr. brig Scitto, from New-York; schr. Ida Richardson, from New-York; schrs. S. J. Waring, New-York; Redington, Boston; D. T. Talbot, Rockport.

Sld. schr. Tropic Bird, for Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2—Passed out, steamer Berlin, for Bremen.

Passed up—Brig Dudley, from Porto Rico for Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 30—Arr. and sld. schr. Mahaska, Calais, for South Kingston.

Sld. all the vessels before reported.

Arr. schr. John B. Morris, of Tisbury.

July 1—Arr. schrs. Galena, West Indies 7 ds., for Boston; Sarah Louise; brig Continental, (Br.,) New-York, for Nova Scotia; schr. Wm. Thompson, of Harwich, and sailed; Allen Lewis, of Booth Bay.

Wind to the southward, light.

SAVANNAH, July 2—Cld. schr. Anna F. Baker, for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2—Cld. steamship Wm. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, May 7, bark Mary Stetson, ldg. for Liverpool; bark Rangoon, do. for Antwerp; bark E. C. Schulz, dischg.

At Trinidad, June 8, brig Chas. V. Williams, ldg. for Philadelphia; brig Geo. Gilchrist, for Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, July 2—The steamship Belgian, Capt. Richardson, of Allan's line, which left Quebec June 20, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 2.—The steamship Ariel, from New-York, arrived at this port day before yesterday.

The steamship Somerset, from Baltimore June 15, arrived at this port yesterday.

GLASGOW, July 2.—The steamship Columbia, from New-York June 20, arrived at this port to-day.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY
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SILVER PLATE
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 413, July 2, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 413.
41, 37, 21, 48, 22, 52, 11, 6, 19, 43, 17, 56, 61.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 414, July 2, 1868.
47, 45, 10, 76, 75, 22, 73, 23, 68, 64, 41, 36.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 465, July 2, 1868.
49, 59, 25, 76, 20, 69, 17, 64, 29, 26, 31, 46, 18.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 466, July 2, 1868.
36, 4, 13, 11, 29, 49, 76, 45, 22, 66, 74, 44.
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